UPSTATE Edition of the WORKER

Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Buffalo United Front to Elect Negro Councilman

—See Page 2

Vol. XIV, No. 30 — 26 — July 24, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 24 Pages Price 10 Cents

ONE YEAR SINCE INDICTMENT OF '12'

WHAT IT HAS DONE TO CIVIL RIGHTS

— See Page 3 —



COMMUNIST LEADERS ON TRIAL — Eleven of the twelve indicted Communist leaders are shown. Seated (l. to r.): Robert Thompson, Henry Winston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall and John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, Benjamin J. Davis, John Gates and Gilbert Green. Communist National Chairman William Z. Foster is absent because of illness. — The Worker Photo by Peter

DEMAND THE RELEASE OF THE THREE JAILED DEFENDANTS—GUS HALL, GILBERT GREEN AND HENRY WINSTON

ALP Endorses McGuire for City Council To Insure Election of Negro Candidate

By Hank Lawrence

BUFFALO.—A powerful united front developed this week in the Ellicott District behind the candidacy of Dr. Myron S. McGuire, Negro candidate for City Council, when the ALP candidate withdrew in favor of Dr. McGuire, previously endorsed by the Republican Party. This grave new impetus to the drive to elect the first Negro Councilman in Buffalo history.

John H. Coston, ALP nominee, announced that he would decline the American Labor Party's endorsement for Councilman for the Ellicott District and withdrew from the race, because he did not wish to jeopardize the election of Dr. McGuire, who, he said, "if elected Councilman of the Ellicott District, has the capacity, ability and courage to give all the people true representation."

The action of the ALP drew quick support from many sections of the Ellicott District, including favorable comment from the Negro newspapers, the Empire Star and the Criterion.

"The nomination of Dr. McGuire," Rufus Frasier, chairman of the Ellicott District, ALP, stated, "is the culmination of a long fight by the American Labor Party to obtain representation for the Negro people in the Buffalo city government. However, 60 percent of the population in the Ellicott District is white. To win this election we must fight for the greatest possible Negro-white unity. We welcome the support of all groups to break through the Jimcrow in the City Council."

Coston, who ran in 1947 on the ALP ticket, drew over 3,500 votes in his race for City Council. The Democrats have nominated Joseph Dudzick, incumbent Councilman, for reelection.

ALP Negro Leader Exposes Jimcrow Swimming Pool

SYRACUSE.—Mrs. Beverly Andrews, local Negro American Labor Party leader, exposed and attacked the existence of Jimcrow practices at Snooks Pond, a local public swimming pool. In a public statement, Mrs. Andrews revealed that several weeks ago a group of Negro and white youths were denied admission to the pool and were told that Negroes and some foreigners were not admitted. Since that time, the management, fearful of the mounting indignation has resorted to the subterfuge of registering the pool with the Secretary of State on July 11 as a private organization, "The Swimming Club, Inc." This is an obvious maneuver to continue the barring of Negro people from the pool.

Mrs. Andrew's action has received wide public attention, resulting in the entry of several more organizations into the struggle.

★

THE FOLLOWING statement was issued by Mrs. Beverely Andrews, American Labor Party candidate for 15th Ward Supervisor:

The people of Syracuse and Onondaga County should know about an undemocratic, Jimcrow policy being practiced at Snooks Pond, located on High Bridge Road, near Fayetteville.

Some weeks ago, a group of Negro and white youth were refused admission to Snooks Pond. One Negro youth was told that Negroes and some foreigners would not be admitted. Several times afterwards, Negro people and their friends tried to secure admission but were regularly denied. All attempts to convince the management of Snooks Pond to abide by the State Law and by democratic principles were to no avail.

Hearing about this situation, I decided to investigate for myself. On Thursday, July 14th, I went to Snooks Pond with a friend, my son and a small child. We were refused admission, while cars carrying white people were admitted.

On further investigation, I learned that the management, apparently in an attempt to continue anti-Negro, Jimcrow policies, is getting up a private club.

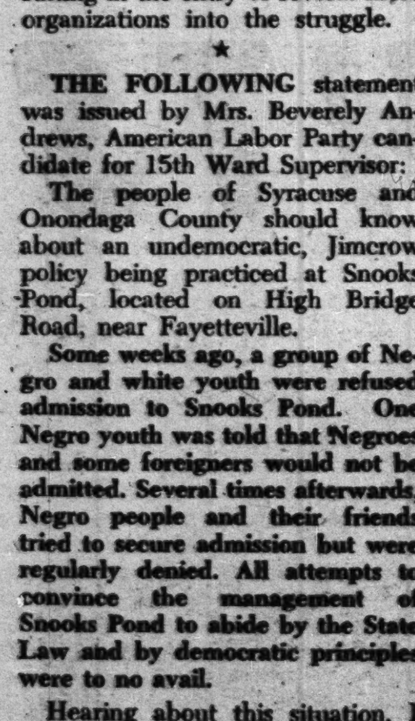
To my knowledge, this club is supposed to officially open Sunday, July 17th. This I learned from friends of mine who were admitted to Snooks Pond shortly before my car was refused admission. My white friends were offered membership blanks. The policy of discrimination is confirmed by the fact that my friends and were not offered application blanks.

★

THE ANTI-NEGRO policies at Snooks Pond are a violation of every rule of decency and democracy. It is part of the rotten, white supremacy, Dixiecrat, Klan attacks against the Negro people. It is the same type of thing that Hitler employed against the Jewish people and all minorities. Such vile practices must be wiped out of America.

The people of Onodaga County must begin by rooting them out in our city and county. Democracy must be made to prevail for the Negro people or else all will be robbed of their rights. Powerful forces in our country are promoting anti-Negro, Jimcrow practices in order to divide the people and drive us into a fascist America and into another war, as Hitler did in Germany.

A number of attempts have been (Continued on Page 11)



MRS. BEVERLY ANDREWS

Strike-Busting By Injunction

NIAGARA FALLS.—State Supreme Court Justice Raymond A. Knowles has handed down an injunction against Bell Aircraft employes, on strike since June 13th. It took the judge five days to make the decision indicating an expectation by the judge of strong protest by organized labor in the Niagara Frontier. No such protest materialized.

At a special meeting of the striking local, UAW-CIO 501, the Reutherite-Trotzkyite local leadership ignored the proposal to appeal to the CIO Council urging the mobilization of all organized labor in the area against the union-busting weapon of injunctions.

From the actions of the profit-swollen company, it is clear that the company's objective is to break the strike and smash the union. The present red-baiting union leadership, who actively campaigned for "injunction Harry" Truman in the last presidential election, appear to be unable or unwilling to help obtain wide labor and community support for the five-week-old strike.

One striking unionist had this to say: "The 501 membership must learn that red-baiting is sell-out. The workers must fight the company and its red-baiting agents if any concessions are to be won from the profit greedy corporation."

Continue Fight for School in Steeltown

LACKAWANNA.—The drive for a new school building to replace the old, condenmed Wilson School is now in full swing.

More than 500 adults and 230 school children have already signed petitions demanding that city authorities authorize the immediate construction of a new structure.

For years a political football in Lackawanna, the issue is fast coming to a head. Progressive forces are determined that city authorities will pay for their inaction



Fact Finding Board Is No Santa Claus!

By Russ Depasquale

BUFFALO.—President Truman's intervention in the steel dispute puts off for 60 days the steel workers' fourth round wage demands. This "cooling off" period, merely gives the steel bosses another chance to stall. It may well result in a settlement for peanuts later.



If the steel workers are to prevent such a settlement in September they'd best move into action in the shops and departments—but quick.

True, steel locals in Lackawanna and Buffalo have set up strike committees. But this is far from enough. This business of waiting patiently for a fact-finding board to arrive at some decision is strictly for the birds. Steelworkers should take the bull by the horns and put the heat on the steel bosses now; otherwise they'll be handed a lemon in September.

★

THE TIME IS PAST when Murray and his paid-staff can bluff the workers into believing the steel bosses will approach the negotiations in a "constructive manner." Maybe Murray really believes it when he claims that the class struggle doesn't exist in the United States. Just try convincing steel workers, though, that there's no difference between them and Eugene Grace, head of Bethlehem Steel!

All Murray need do to demonstrate his sincerity in this situation is to mobilize the rank-and-file for a real fight. Steel workers will recall that in the past they were directly involved in wage negotiations. In 1946, for instance, the steel workers did not rely on the good graces of Bethlehem or the United States Steel Corp. By militant actions, such as donning signs demanding a $2 daily wage hike, they let the bosses know they were in for a real fight.

★

MURRAY AND TRUMAN, it seems by their latest maneuver, are still on a honeymoon—at the expense of the workers. Their latest move is just another face-saving step by which Murray again covers up for "Injunction Harry." Having hitched the CIO's chariot to Truman's cold war program, Murray now must soft-pedal wage fights, for fear of disrupting that program.

There is no reason why steel workers should sit around and trust in Truman's fact-finding board to bring in a decision favorable to them. There is, in fact, reason to fear the opposite.

We have, for instance, already witnessed Truman's sell-out on his election promises to repeal the Taft-Hartley slave labor law; we have seen him welsh on his vows to see civil rights legislation through Congress; we have seen him fail to deliver as regards a Fair Employment Practices Act, as well as a bill to outlaw lynching.

The kind of settlement that results from the present negotiations will depend entirely upon the militancy of the union membership. Steel workers should demand that their officers quit stalling and come out for a much-needed 25-cent hourly wage increase, in addition to pensions and social insurance.

They should also demand that their officials return to a united CIO policy in order to break the arrogant resistance of Big Business interests in the steel, electrical and auto industries.

Only if the rank and file is involved in the present struggle will the steel workers come out on top. Murray and his pals in the Truman administration must be told that the workers will not sit by and rely on Truman's fact-finding board.

The workers already know the facts. They know that the urgently need an hourly wage raise of at least 25 cents—now!

Bosses Lock-Out 1,100 CIO Leather Workers

By Bernard Burton

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Eleven hundred members of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers Union have been locked out of all tannery factories here since Monday in an attempt to beat back any demands for improvements in wages and working conditions.

The lockout had been announced in full-page advertisements by the employers' association. It took place as new contract negotiations were being conducted. The old agreement expired July 1.

A meeting of all the workers Tuesday, chaired by Clarence Carr, president of Local 202, vowed to fight with all means at their disposal to force the employes to end the lockout. George Pershing, IFLWU district director, blasted the employers' action as a "despicable, unprincipled action of desperate employers affiliated with a bankrupt association."

Pershing called upon all employers to reopen the shops and negotiate in good faith. Chief demands of the union are a 25-cent hourly raise, six paid holidays instead of the present two, and other improvements.

A POLITICAL ANALYSIS:

Elections in Western New York

By John Noto

Chairman, Communist Party of Western New York

The November municipal elections are drawing near. Republican and Democratic bosses are picking their candidates. Primary battles are shaping up, and already many prospective candidates of the major parties, which front for the big business interests, are spouting the usual promises. Here and there, the words may sound different, but the tune is the same.

Listening to the machine politicians one would think the American people faced no real problems. Skirting real issues, some of the political hacks are preparing courageously to plump for "good government" and to declare their unswerving opposition to sin and graft.

★

THOSE WHO WORK for a living have far more important things on their minds. For instance, in every major city in western New York there are already scores of unemployed workers. Those still employed find their pay-envelopes shrinking weekly. This is what is worrying the people.

Another thing on the minds of western New Yorkers is the crying need for low-cost public housing, especially in Buffalo and Rochester. In Rochester, city authorities have yet to stir themselves on this issue, while in Buffalo the building of formally-approved housing projects is being endlessly stalled.

The reason for this woeful state of affairs is an old, familiar one—lack of funds. The chronic lack of municipal funds, directly attributable to the miserliness of Gov. Dewey and the Republican state administration, is seriously cutting into essential educational and social services. It is also robbing many city employes of much-needed wage increases, as Buffalo's sanitation workers can testify on the basis of the shunting around their wage demands got last year.

And how do both the Republicans and Democrats "solve" the many problems resulting from lack of funds? By levying sales taxes, permissive taxes and the like, thus shifting the tax burden on those least able to sustain it.

The Negro people have been hardest hit by unemployment. They are discriminated against in housing, denied representation in the city governments, and are the victims of mounting police brutality.

★

THESE ARE THE ISSUES which the people want candidates to discuss, the Communist Party of western New York feels. A candidate's sincerity will be gauged by what he or she does to meet these problems.

In the coming elections, the Communist Party will run no candidates of its own. Instead, it will join with other progressive and labor forces in a joint effort to elect candidates with a record of fighting for the real needs of the people. With big business driving desperately toward a new world war and slashing away at the civil rights of the American people, the broadest electoral coalition of progressive, anti-war groups becomes imperative.

★

VOTERS MUST BE ON GUARD this year against the siren-songs of two political groups—the Liberal Party and the CIO-PAC. The only thing liberal about the Liberal Party is its name. It is a tool of the two major parties, its past and present function being that of splitting the progressive vote, thus ensuring the election of major party candidates. CIO-PAC, for its part, was launched years back as a genuine expression of independent political action on the part of labor. Today, in the hands of the Murrays, Hollanders and Maloneys, CIO-PAC is little more than a tail of the Democratic kite.

The only genuine progressive party on the ballot this fall will be the American Labor Party. Consequently, the ALP deserves the support of all workingmen, small business people, professionals and farmers. As in the past, the Communist Party will support ALP candidates this November.

We also will do our utmost to win the election of those few sincere major party candidates endorsed by the ALP. All the braying about the "weakness" of the ALP, so regularly indulged in by Democratic and Republican leaders, is just so much wishful thinking. The eagerness with which several major party candidates already have bid for ALP endorsement attests to its great strength among New York voters.

★

PARTICULAR STRESS should be laid upon the Councilmanic race in the Ellicott District of Buffalo. Dr. Myron S. McGuire, a Republican who has received ALP endorsement, is the first Negro person ever to be nominated by a major party for so important a post.

Credit for this goes to the Communist Party, American Labor Party and other progressive bodies which actively pressed for the inclusion of Negro candidates in the election slates this fall. With the emergence of a united front campaign behind the candidacy of Dr. McGuire, the Negro people finally have an opportunity for fuller representation in the Buffalo City Hall.

This chance must not be lost! The election of a Negro to the City Council of Buffalo will be a victory, not only for the Negro people but white working people as well.

Gannett Press Plays Down KKK Cross Burning

UTICA.—The Communist Party, in a letter to the Gannett-owned **Utica Daily Press**, strongly attacked that paper for editorially stating that the burning of Ku Klux Klan crosses "is a good illustration of something not to get excited about."

The editorial in question appeared on July 14 and commented on the news that fourteen youngsters had admitted to the police that they fired the crosses in Proctor Park as a prank.

The Communist Party's letter stated in part:

"In your editorial of the 14th of July it seems that in your opinion we Communists got 'too excited' over the burning of three Ku Klux Klan crosses. Moreover, you feel that this 'is a good illustration of something not to get excited about.'

"The burning of crosses at all times is a serious matter. It is something 'to get excited about' when the perpetrators are unknown, as we did last week. And when youngsters are found to be the participants, it should arouse real 'excitement.' Especially youngsters! For in your haste to play down this matter and deride the actions of the Communist Party, you have overlooked the significance of this affair, which is: why did these young people burn crosses? Why not something else? Or do any one of a hundred other 'prankful' acts?

"The answer lies precisely in our letter to Mayor Golder, which both he and you try to minimize. We pointed out that a steadily increasing pattern of civil rights violations is sweeping our country. . . . In this situation, the Ku Klux Klan burns crosses and lynch terror strikes at Negroes, while nothing is done by the bipartisan Truman administration to either prosecute and or pass civil rights legislation so glibly promised in the election campaign.

"With such freedom for the Klan is there any reason why youngsters should not feel free to imitate them? On the other hand, if their elders in federal government, local administration, and newspapers had been cracking down, instead of looking the other way, on such outfits as the Klan, young people would not burn crosses as a 'prank.'

"Lastly, those who accuse us of 'trying to stir up another scare' should realize that this is merely a very shallow way of beheading any future protests and smearing the Communists as 'agitators.' I do not think that people will fall for this moth-eaten maneuver. For it so happens that the Communist Party has a pretty good and consistent record in behalf of labor and the people, both Negro and white. And it has been continued, in the burning of these three Klan crosses."

Swimming Pool

(Continued from Page 2)

made to get the district attorney and other county authorities to use the power vested in them to make the management of Snooks Pond comply with the State Law. To date, these authorities have not seen fit to act.

I urge the people of our county and particularly, the leading citizens, city and county officials, church leaders, trade union leaders, leaders of the Negro people to speak out now. The management of Snooks Pond must be forced to halt its Hitler-like, Dixiecrat policies, and to establish decent, democratic, American policies. This can be done by phoning Snooks Pond, Fayetteville 157-R, and by sending delegations demanding admission be accorded the Negro people.

Farm Front

Subsistence Farmer

By George Cook

ALPINE.—Both big farm industries in this state, poultry and dairy, take capital and lots of it to maintain the "American standard of living." But there are thousands, rated as farmers by the Department of Agriculture, who make a smaller or larger part of a decent living from the farm.



Geo. Cook

In normal times—if a period of neither war boom nor depression can be called normal—these subsistence farmers are a source of cheap labor for their prosperous neighbors in rush seasons and manage an occasional small job at other times. Since the beginning of the war most of them have had jobs in nearby towns and have run small farm operations on the side. During the depression, they had to fight vigorously for the right to work on WPA, a right denied at first.

Another fight is in the making. The part-time farmer is being laid off. Here comes the rub. He is a "farmer," hence not entitled to unemployment pay. He has two or three hundred chickens which he left to his wife, he has a homemade tractor with which he cultivated a few acres after work. He may even have a milk check from three of four cows he milked before and after his job.

If he lives on a rural route, he is quizzed closely by the unemployment interviewer and faces the dilemma of saying that he is not a farmer and risking the consequences of an investigation, or of losing the check to which he is entitled.

Last week, incognito, I went with one such "farmer" to the employment service as witness that he had conducted his farm operations while holding the job from which he was laid off. The investigator allowed him an appeal! His was one case, and we handled it—at his request—individually.

But collective action is necessary if a large part of our labor force is not to be denied the rights for which it has worked.

RAP FEINBERG ACT AS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

ALBANY.—In a fiery appearance before a special committee of the State Board of Regents, Mrs. Lillian Gates, legislative representative of the New York State Communist Party, attacked the Feinberg Act as unconstitutional.

Mrs. Gates declared that the Act, which bars Communists from public school employment, is based on an "illegal precedent." The Communist Party, furthermore, would never accept such a ruling, she asserted.

Vigorous applause punctuated Mrs. Gates' hour-and-a-half-long statement, which was delivered in a small room jammed with 100 spectators.

"American Communists have the right to be Communists if they choose or lose their rights as Americans," Mrs. Gates said. Attacking the allegation that the Communist Party was "subversive," she termed these charges "slanderous."

Mrs. Gates, wife of John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker and one of the twelve Communist leaders involved in the heresy trial in New York City, declared that "pro-fascist" elements were being encouraged by the Feinberg Act.

Abraham Unger, counsel for the Communist Party, demanded of the Regents:

"Where did you get the right to say that teachers cannot be Communists? Do I have the right to tell you that you can't be Democrats or Republicans?"

Mrs. Rose V. Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers Union, called the Feinberg Act "a cursed, blasted un-American law." If illegality were the only way the law could be administered, she said, "then, by God, you should resign and throw the law into Governor Dewey's teeth and tell him to eat it."

Also present to oppose the Feinberg Act were: State Senator Fred Morritt, Democrat of Brooklyn; Lee Pressman, counsel for the Teachers Union; Arthur Schutzer, executive secretary of the American Labor Party, and Mrs. Ada Jackson, president of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Schools Council of Brooklyn.

The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Upstate New York edition to the nearest branch office:

921 Main St., Rm. 218, Buffalo, N. Y.
116 Wall St., Schenectady, N. Y.
9 Riverdale Ave., Rm. 3, Yonkers, N. Y.

BUCKEYE JOE —By Zin



WORKER Sports

Overrated, Says Buc Pilot; Sees Dodgers Winners

Billy Meyer, the man who runs 'em, traces the Pittsburgh Pirates' downfall to two causes: (1)—being overrated in the spring, and (2)—losing second baseman Danny Murtaugh.

Without alibing or lamenting the Pirates' present sixth-place perch in the National League, Meyer declared at Ebbets Field last week:

"Everybody was picking us to finish first, second or third in the spring but I knew we weren't that good. It was just a case of being overrated. Sure, my boys have plenty of pep and hustle but too many of our key players are having poor years.

"The loss of Murtaugh," he added, "has hurt us most. He was the fellow who 'took charge' of the infield. Danny's got neuritis in his shoulder and it's a queston when he'll be back—or if he ever will be back.

"With Murtaugh out, our shortstop, Stan Rojek isn't playing as well as last year. Rojek depended on Murtaugh a lot and they worked together. Yes, Danny was our bellcow and without him, our infield isn't too strong."

The manager beamed when the subject of his outfield was broached. In Ralph Kiner, Wally Westlake and rookie Dino Restelli, the Buccaneers have the makings of a modern "Murderers' Row and Meyer is well aware of the fact.

"It is a fine outfield, he conceded. "Plenty of power and hustle. Theyve been doing a swell job for me and I think those three fellows will be even better yet.

Meyer thinks his club will improve but doesn't look for it to set the league on fire.

"Brooklyn seems to have all the ball players. The Dodgers look like they'll make it okay," he said.

"The Boston Braves?" he added. "They've slipped too far behind."

WITH GIANT FARM



DAVE BARNHILL, veteran Negro righthander, is taking his regular turn with the Minneapolis team of the American Association, an affiliate of the New York Giants. Also playing for the Millers is Ray Dandridge, third baseman, clouting around the .350 mark. The two are the first Negro players in Minneapolis history.

On the Scoreboard, by Lester Rodney, and In This Corner, by Bill Mardo, appear alternately every day and in the weekend Worker.

Saga of the Grand Slam

THE WORKER DIGS UP FACTS ON GAMES' BIG THRILL

By Bill Wolf

One of the most exciting scenes in a ballgame is the homerun with bases loaded. Even with the juiced up ball and short fences it doesn't happen too often. To date, in 647 major league games, there have been only 22 jackpot wallops, 13 by National Leaguers and 9 by junior league hitters.

There's usually a lot of drama around one swing which results in 4 big runs. It breaks the pitchers heart for ane thing, and often it sews up an otherwise even-stephen contest. And it isn't always the famed slugger who delivers the clincher. For instance, the last National League batter to pole a fencetopper with the bases drunk, was of all things—a pitcher.

This stalwart was the Giants Monte Kennedy, who entered the game of July 3rd against the hated enemy, the Dodgers, sporting a puny .158 batting average. The NY lefty whaled into a fat pitch by Morris Martin, a fellow southpaw, in the 7th frame, with the bases fully populated, and wafted it into the stands, for his first and only homer in the majors over a 4 season span. Kennedy went on to shutout the Brooks, 16-0, and those of you who know how much pitchers relish their basehits, can well imagine that there'll be no living with Kennedy for awhile.

The major league pacesetter in homers, big Ralph Kiner, has two "pitcher paralyzers" to his credit thus far. The Pirate slugger picked on Cincy hurlers for both wallops. On April 22, he belted his first homer of the season, off Howie Fox, and it came with bases "FOB" (full of Bucs) to give the Pirates a 5-4 decision. On June 29th, he whaled his 19th homer of the year, off Ed Erautt, with the sacks saturated, added a double to drive in 5 runs and chalk up a 7-3 win for the Pirates.

Gil Hodges, Dodgers classy first sacker is another who boasts of a pair of jackpot homers. Oddly enough neither was important to the final outcome. His first shot came off a fat pitch by Boston's Bill Voiselle (who once held the record for serving up homers in a season) the night of May 14th, and put the Flatbushmen ahead 5-4 in the 8th, but the Braves tied it up in the 9th, and won out in the 12th, 7-6. Gil's second base-clearing homer found Lefty Vandermeer the victim, in a slugfest on June 12th, won by the Dodgers, 20-7. In this game Hodges socked 2 homers and a single, driving in 8 runs. A major league record was tied when Grady Hatton loaded, off Rex Barney, in a losing cause. It was Hattons second such performance. His first being a dramatic clout in the last of the 9th against Charley Barrett, to sink the Braves, 13-9, on May 18th.

The only other big leaguer with 2 jackpot homers is Detroit's rookie outfielder, Johnny Groth, who, in his second big league game, belted one with the bases loaded off Randy Gumbert, of Chicago, and weighed in with a double and a single, to drive in all Tiger runs and give them a 5-2 victory. His other 4-run homer came 8 days later, off Ned Garver of St. Louis, and again he knocked in 5 runs, but this time The Browns won anyway, 9-8. Since that time Groth has hit only 2 home runs and his BA has leveled off to around .260.

Brooklyn has twice been the victim of climax homers which plucked victories right out of their mitts. The first of these came way back, on April 27th, when Pete Milne, a rookie Giant outfielder, pinch hitting in a seemingly lost effort, socked an inside-the-park homer with bases loaded, in the 7th inning off the equally rookie hurler Pat McGlothin, to give the Giants an 11-8 victory. It was Milne's first homer in the majors. Ironically enough, Milne the hitter, and McGlothin, the chucker, are both back in the minors.

The other game clinching homer came on May 28th, when Pete Reiser, who had been traded to Boston in the off season, belted a 3-2 pitch with bases jammed in the 8th inning, off Reliefer Irv Palica to turn a Dodger 6-3 lead into a Boston 7-6 win.

Brooklyn's hitters lead the other 15 clubs in homers, and Dodger pitchers lead in serving up homers with the bases loaded. In addition to Barney, Martin, Palica and McGlothin, one other Flatbush tosser has been rocked by a "one pitch for 4 runs" wallop. On May 9th, St. Louis' young thirdbaseman Eddy Kazak, blasted a Joe Hatten serve over the fence in the 8th inning, and the Cards went on to win in a walk by 14-5.

Th Giants, conceded by all to be one of the top slugging teams, leads the league with 3 batters delivering jackpot homers. But none of these have been hit by Mize, Gordon, Marshall, Thomson or any of the other long ball swatters. Milne a farmed out rookie hit one, Kennedy a chucker banged another, and Joe Lafata, a pinch hitter and fill in for Johnny Mize, socked the third, under the lights on June 21st, off Red Munger of the Cards, in the 6th inning to tie up the game, which the Giants eventually won, 6-5 in 12 innings.

League leading Yanks have had very little success on this score. Two of their pitchers, Sanford and Shea yielded 4 run wallops to Bostons Homerun twins, Stephens and Williams, which cost them a pair of games. Conversely, Yankee hitters have been unable to connect even one in the clutch. Last year, Tommy Henrich swatted four grand slams, to tie the record, but has been silent thus far.

DON'T MISS THIS

. . . the many exclusive sports features every day in the Daily Worker sports section.

On the Score Board



By Lester Rodney

Chattin' With Hatten

JOE HATTEN was sitting in the Brooklyn Dodger dugout fanning himself with his cap in the 90 degree heat. The sun beats down on the low slung cement dugouts and they are not exactly air conditioned. But the freckle faced lefthander felt good, heat or no. The night before he had pitched his first shutout of the season. He's going good and has his best record at this date since coming to the Dodgers in '46.

"Upstairs," as the dugout dwellers call the ballfield which is indeed one stone step upward, the gray clad Pittsburgh Pirates were going through their last round of batting practice. The Dodgers, waiting for fielding practice, were tossing the ball back and forth in foul territory along the first base line.

What makes you better this year? I asked Hatten. Can you put your finger on any reason? Do you feel stronger?

"Feel the same," Joe shrugged with a characteristically ready smile. "The only difference is in my control. It's better. I don't walk as many any more. . . . Don't strike out many either, but that's all right with me."

Is control what you work on, I wanted to know, or do you look for new stuff like a lot of the other pitchers?

"Control," he said again. "I figure I got a strong left arm and my stuff is all right if I control it."

Prefer night pitching when the weather is this way?

Joe shrugged amiably, "Night or day, what the hell do I care. It's the same baseball. I like to throw it." He paused reflectively. "A lot of people make a big fuss about the difference, same as with lefthanded hitters and righthanded hitters. I'm a lefthander, supposed to be better against lefthanded hitters. You know something. The statistics show that I'm better against righthanded batters."

What hitters bother you particularly?

"Well," he said, "the real good hitters bother any pitcher. Musial, Mize. You take the Cubs last night. They had eight righthand hitters in there, and I think Cavaretta is as tough as any against me. Some lefthanded hitters I can back away with my sidearm stuff. Caveretta never moves an inch back."

Now that you're sharpening your control, I said, and improving your knowledge of hitters, about how many years of topnotch pitching do you think you have left. . . . You're over 30, aren't you?

"Thirty-one," he said. "You just can't tell about that. A player can't ever tell. I feel great now. Wonderful. But you can't tell when it goes. That's why you have to get it while you still got it."

Hatten is listed in the book as born in Bancroft, Iowa, and residing in Redding, California. What, I wanted to know, was responsible for the shift. Was he one of the many GI's who got a first good look at the Golden West and changed homes after the war?

"That's right," he laughed. "Lived in Iowa all my life. Maybe throwing rocks and rotten apples around the farm gave me that curve ball, I don't know. Then I was in the Navy, coming out of the Coast. I liked California, met my wife, and there I am."

So you consider yourself a Californian now?

"Well, we were talking about putting up a little home for ourselves in Redding. It's a couple of hundred miles north of Frisco in the foothills of the mountains. But I'm knocking around Brooklyn and the National League all summer. Season's over in October. I get out of here and go to visit with my folks in Iowa for six weeks. Then end of February, it's pack up and down to spring training again. So we're actually in California only about three and a half months. We don't really 'live' anywhere, I guess."

Restelli Speaks of Luke Easter

OUT AROUND THE batting cage another Californian transplanted from the midwest was waiting his turn. He was tall, bespectacled Dino Restelli, who had as sensational a break-in for a rookie as any big leaguer in memory. He's still rapping the ball, too. He's twenty-six, loose jointed, with very brawny looking forearms and strong fingers.

"It took a longer wallop in Frisco to get yourself a home run than here," he observed looking around. It was his first time in Ebbets Field. The reference to the Pacific Coast League reminded me that here was an opportunity to get a first hand opinion on Luke Easter, and a ballplayer's opinion at that. Easter is the Negro star who led the league in batting and runs-batted-in and clouted prodigious homers up and down the Coast until a fractured kneecap finally put him out of the lineup. He's out of the Cleveland hospital now, on the mend, and the dope is that the minors have seen the last of him. There's a big hole in the Cleveland batting order waiting to be filled.

Dino, I asked the Pirate just as he was starting for the batting cage, you played against Luke Easter out there, what did you think of him?

Restelli stopped dead, turned around and almost shouted. "Easter! There's a baseball player! Oh, man. Say, you know where he would hit the ball in this park," he enthused walking back toward me and then pointing with his bat, "right smack upstairs there in dead center field. Lots of times. . . . And maybe clean over the roof, I don't know."

Ralph Kiner yelled, "Hey, you're going to miss your turn in a minute," and Restelli hustled into the batting cage. After one swing he turned and said, "And can he run! You never saw a big man move like that."

You think, then, that he'll hit major league pitching, that he can make it up here?

Restelli actually snorted as he belted one off the left field concrete.

"Make it? . . . Are you kidding? You haven't seen a hitter like him! I'm happy he's not coming into this league to wreck our pitchers."

Now I'm just reporting what the man said.

PENNA. EDITION

The Worker

Pennsylvania Job Crisis Growing

—See Page 1-A

Vol. XIV, No. 30 | July 24, 1949 | In 2 Sections, Section 1 | 24 Pages Price 10 Cents

ONE YEAR SINCE INDICTMENT OF '12'

WHAT IT HAS DONE TO CIVIL RIGHTS

— See Page 3 —



COMMUNIST LEADERS ON TRIAL—Eleven of the twelve indicted Communist leaders are shown. Seated (l. to r.): Robert Thompson, Henry Winston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall and John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, Benjamin J. Davis, John Gates and Gilbert Green. Communist National Chairman William Z. Foster is absent because of illness. —The Worker Photo by Peter

DEMAND THE RELEASE OF THE THREE JAILED DEFENDANTS—GUS HALL, GILBERT GREEN AND HENRY WINSTON

CRISIS GROWS IN PENNSYLVANIA, DEMAND ACTION FOR JOBLESS

PHILADELPHIA. — Pennsylvania's army of unemployed workers will have to wait until 1951 to get state action on their needs unless the people force the State Legislature to meet in Special Session and act NOW.

A growing demand is being felt to recall the Legislators, who calmly adjourned in April, without taking any action to relieve the impact of the depression on Pennsylvania's workers. The next regular session of the Legislature convenes in two years.

A special session of the Legislature, to deal with the rapidly mounting hardships of the unemployed and workers on short work weeks, is seen as an immediate and urgent need. Only Governor Duff can call a special session.

Progressives urge a mass campaign to force the Legislature to provide State public works for the jobless, a Fair Employment Practices Commission and higher unemployment compensation benefits. All these measures, they point out, would help both relieve immediate hardship and increase the purchasing power of thousands of jobless workers.

BOTH THE Progressive Party and the Philadelphia Industrial Union Council, CIO, have called for a special session. Some steps to organize a movement behind this demand have been taken by the Progressives. The Philadelphia CIO, however, which claims 20,000 unemployed members here, thus far has not acted on the issue.

At the same time, an immediate substantial wage increase and a 30-hour week is seen as essential to creating additional mass purchasing power in the State.

Many workers on short weeks are unable to get along on two, three and four pay days. Even the State Department of Public Assistance reported on July 11:

"Total number of General Assistance recipients now stands at 65,661. . . . Reflecting the continuing slump in industrial conditions, two-thirds of the persons added to the rolls during the week were added because of layoffs, discharges and CUTS IN TIME OR WAGE RATES."

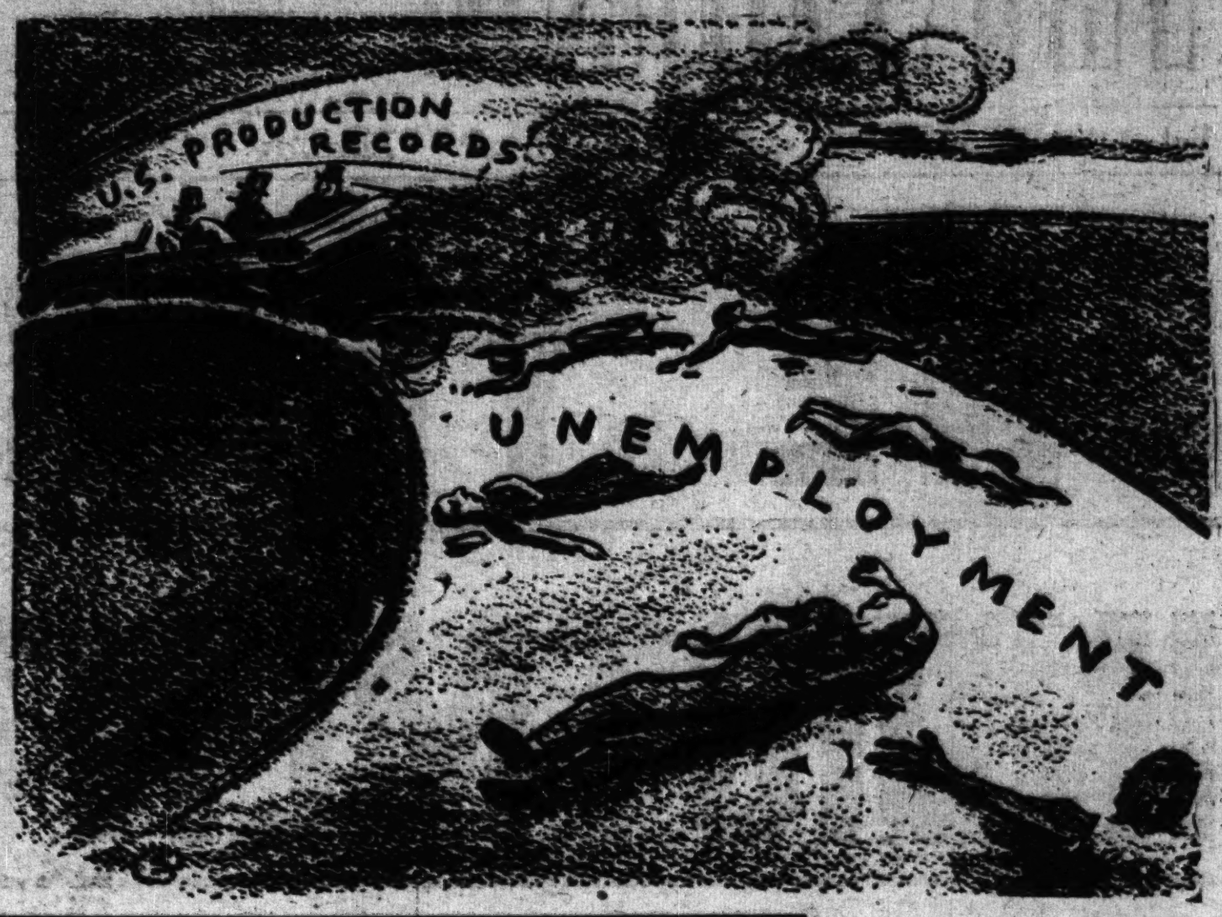
★

ONE EXAMPLE: the three-day instead of five-day week that the State's 175,000 coal miners are now working, is responsible for a drop in purchasing power estimated at five and a half million dollars weekly, just for this one group of workers.

The impact of the short work week on the living standards of workers is indicated by the report that hundreds of women in the Pittsburgh area are seeking work to supplement their husbands' thin pay envelopes.

In the Philadelphia eight-county labor market area, the jobless figure as provided by the Pennsylvania State Employment Service rose from about 80,000 in May to 112,000 as of July 1. Unofficial trade union sources declare, however, that the figure should be closer to 150,000.

The Armstrong Association in Philadelphia also estimates that 20-25 percent of the unemployed are Negroes. The Pennsylvania Worker next week will deal with the special measures necessary to meet the crisis in Negro employment.



'Help Wanted' Ad Brings 1500 for 5 Jobs

PITTSBURGH — The severity of unemployment in Western Pennsylvania is indicated by the turnout of more than 1500 men for a job with a Pittsburgh food processing firm in answer to the following "help wanted" ad for five men:

"Good, clean factory work, a five day week and year-round employment."

Few of the applicants knew what kind of job was offered, what it paid or how many positions were open.

"It's a job, that's all," said Joe Nowoski of Tarentum, summing up the views of the 1500 jobless outside the doors of Mallet and Co.

UE Asks City Act on Layoffs

PHILADELPHIA — Acting in support of its demand for public works for the unemployed, representatives of District 1, CIO United Electrical Workers, have visited a number of City Councilmen to get action on the issue from the city.

UE Representative Philip Van Gelder reported that a number of Councilmen agreed to discuss with Council president Frederick Garman the possibility of holding public hearings on the whole unemployment situation here.

UE has 7,000 unemployed members in Philadelphia.

'I Saw Jobless Used To Beat Down Wages'

Dear Editor:

I've been looking for a job. And right in front of my eyes I have seen bosses use a bunch of jobless workers to beat down wages. I am a seaman, unemployed for the past seven months. I don't know any other trade, because I have spent most of my adult life at sea.

Perhaps some people still think these are prosperous time. I know different.

FOR EXAMPLE, in May a carnival came to town and advertised for 75 men to help set up. I was one of the more than 500 men that showed up. They asked the men to be there at 10:30 p.m. At 1 a.m. no one had yet been hired. At 6 a.m. I found they were just beginning to hire.

★

MEN TRAVELLING with the carnival had told us they paid $1 an hour. But so many men were there the straw bosses asked who would work for 75 cents. The guys were afraid someone else would get the job, so they took it at 75 cents. The bosses made two-bits extra a man on that deal.

But things are getting worse . . . I've been hitting the construction outfits building the underground extension of the Market Street El. From 7 a.m. on you can find groups of unemployed workers, Negro and white, standing around the shanties. The companies make a practice of not saying anything definite about hiring. It's common to see men wait around all morning without even seeing the labor foreman. If he does come out he says he doesn't know if there's going to be any hiring, but he often asks you to stick around any way.

AT THE McCLOSKEY job at 34th and Spruce Sts., where a hospital is being built, it's even worse. The shanty is inside the gate where the men work. They keep groups of men waiting around for hours. They don't say anything. They just let you hope. But nobody is fooled. The guys know they are being used to make the laborers afraid for their jobs.

THERE ARE a lot of guys hunting for jobs, Negro and white, who may not have known the score before, but they're learning quick.

A couple of other guys and myself chipped in for gas and started to hit some of the other construction jobs. We were a mixed group, Negro and white, and we talked politics and jobs. I found these guys were looking for answers. Before we split we exchanged addresses so as to keep in touch with one another. I promised to let them know about the next Progressive Party meeting.

And like one guy said, "When we can get 50,000 Jees to march on City Hall demanding work, they'll soon do something." I think he's right.

UNEMPLOYED SEAMAN.

Power of Our Press

Your paper, The Pennsylvania Worker, is starting an exclusive, new feature. Beginning next week, it will come into your neighborhood. Not just to sell, but to report, as well.

Starting July 31, The Pennsylvania Worker will devote a whole page weekly to the special problems and people's campaigns in the various, local Philadelphia community areas.

We are beginning, July 31, with South Philadelphia, with special attention to the housing and employment needs. Later issues will deal with North Philadelphia, West Philadelphia, etc. Correspondence, and suggestions, invited.

Press Builders are expected to take 500 additional copies of the paper to sell in the community which is being reported. This is part of The Pennsylvania Worker's drive for 2,000 new subs.

Wives Seek Work As Wages Slump

PITTSBURGH — With the pay of Pittsburgh workers sliced by part-time schedules, hundreds of women here are seeking work to supplement their husbands' meager pay checks.

The State Unemployment Service here is being swamped by an influx of women applicants.

Anne Mitchell, who supervises "new entrants" into the Pittsburgh labor market, declares that some of the women seeking jobs are past 60. They need work because "husbands aren't making enough to keep the family budget out of the red —thanks to continued high living costs, layoffs and part-time work."

This entrance of hitherto jobless married women into the job market is occurring just as the Employment Service reports most industries are dismissing married women on 30 days notice.

'Worker' Program On Economic Crisis

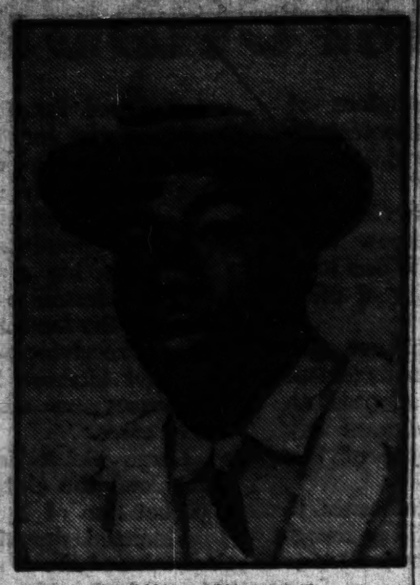
THE PENNSYLVANIA WORKER advances the following program to meet the needs of the hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers in Pennsylvania.

- **An immediate 25 to 30 cents wage increase in all industry.**
- **30 hour work week with no reduction in weekly take-home pay.**
- **Community councils or coordinating bodies for joint action of labor, the unemployed and all progressive community forces for defense of the interests of the unemployed.**
- **Sharp curtailment of speedup.**
- **Protect job rights of Negro workers. Stop heavier layoffs and virtual exclusion of Negro workers from industries. Fight for consistent upgrading. All rehiring must include Negro workers. Open up all plants to employment of Negro workers. Fight for a State FEPC Law.**
- **Unemployment compensation benefits of at least $35 per week for 52 weeks.**
- **Emergency welfare appropriations by state and local governments to adequately take care of the needs of the unemployed.**
- **Large scale Federal, state and local housing and slum clearance program, a vast public works, health, hospital, and educational program at prevailing trade-union rates.**
- **Increase corporate taxes and taxes on excess profits and large income groups and remove taxes from the workers.**
- **Guaranteed work week and guaranteed annual wage; no overtime work while there are workers without jobs.**
- **Stop the "Cold War." Open trade with the Soviet Union, China, and the new democracies.**

Rates for advertisements in THE PENNSYLVANIA WORKER are:
1 column inch—one insertion, $3.
1 column inch—four insertions, $2.50 each
1 column inch—12 ins. (3 mos.), $2 each
Classified Ads—15 cents per agate line
six words equal one line
Deadline—Nine days in advance of date of insertion
All ads payable in advance

Picket for His Freedom

The Free Jenkins Committee is sponsoring a picket line for Byard Jenkins' freedom at City Hall, Wednesday evening, July 27. The 19-year-old Negro youth is awaiting a judges' decision on his appeal for a new trial. He was framed for a murder to which another man confessed.



BYARD JENKINS

Picket Line Opposes N. Phila. Evictions

BULLETIN

Early Wednesday morning Mrs. Olie was evicted by a constable, accompanied by a policeman and a moving man. Her home broken into, the furniture removed, Mrs. Olie and her two children were put on the streets. Temporary shelter was provided by neighbors.

PHILADELPHIA.—A daily chain of picket lines and street demonstrations led by the Communist Party of North Philadelphia saved a young Negro mother and her two children from an eviction scheduled for Monday.

Mrs. Jervaine Ollie was paying $65 a month for two unfurnished rooms, a shed and a semi-private bath at 1406 North 5th St.

"I had to pay this awful rent," the young mother told reporters as she marched in the all - day picket line of Negro and white neighbors in front of her home last week.

"It's so hard for the Negro people to find a decent place to live." "I work as an operator. I was managing the $15 a week rent. But I got one day behind. The agent wouldn't take my rent. He is Ginsburg and Ginsburg, 1705 West Columbia Ave. Everybody knows him up here. They have places all around.

"Mr. Ginsburg said it was in the hands of the constable. I went to the Constable, Cohen and Synder, 415 South Broad St. They wanted $50 in fees, I didn't have that money. Mr. Snyder is supposed to be part owner, too.

"I went to the Republican committeeman, I went to Magistrate Hobson Reynolds, I went to the District Attorney in City Hall and to the Rent Control office. They all said they couldn't do a thing.

"Only the Communist Party here and the neighbors have helped me. It kept me so busy I've been able to work a couple of days the past two weeks."

Wilson Long, Communist Party organizer in the area, told The Worker that the house has never been under rent control and brings in $100 a week for the six tenants.

"This is the first eviction case that has come to public notice in the neighborhood. But depression days are coming fast and we can expect more landlords to try to evict more and more tenants.

"We have picketed the agent and the constable and held street protests of hundreds of people. Many white neighbors in the street have signed petitions to stop this UnAmerican practice of force and violence against decent law-abiding tenants. We are keeping up the picket line and street protests until this eviction is stopped."

"... it will haunt the big money men" — **MILTON HOWARD.**

You've Been Waiting for It

Now, It's Here!

William Z. Foster's

The Twilight of World Capitalism

Progressive Bookshop

269 S. 11 St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PAINTING - GRAINING

HANS BOETTCHER

427 N. Wilton St. GR 2-3911

Philadelphia

Call between 5 and 7 p. m.

CLASSIFIED ADV

YOUNG COUPLE need 3 rm. apt. unfurnished, Strawberry Mansion. Write Box D, rm. 710, 250 S. Broad St. Call PE 5-1674.

NATURE FRIENDS CAMP

Enjoy a cool, inexpensive vacation in beautiful Pennsylvania Dutch Hills

CABINS • DORMITORY • SPORTS • SWIMMING POOL

Adults—$28 per week $6 per weekend

Write: Box 337, 1013 W. Lehigh Ave., Phila. 33, Pa. ST 2-0533

Exclusive

Here's the REAL Debate No Other Paper Printed

By Catherine Frost

PHILADELPHIA.—More than 200,000 Philadelphia homes tuned into radio or television sets Tuesday night, July 12, to hear "half" of a debate.

They heard GOP Sheriff Austin Meehan and Democratic spokesman Richardson Dilworth, dodge the issues. While seemingly bitterly at odds with one another, both Meehan and Dilworth spoke from the same big business side of the fence.

On the same night at the same time, the political opponent of both these men spoke on the side of the people. That was the other half of the debate, the half which the television and radio audience did not hear.

Lillian Narins, Progressive Party candidate for City Council from West Philadelphia, spoke at the White Rock Baptist Church at 52nd and Arch Sts. She presented a people's program for Philadelphia.

Here are the highlights of the party programs as presented (or omitted) at the political debate, held Tuesday, July 12, at the Academy of Music and the White Rock Baptist Church:

BIG BUSINESS PARTIES (Democrat and Republican)	PEOPLE'S PARTY (Progressive)
Jobs for Unemployed	
MEEHAN: Dilworth is a liar.	NARINS: We must have a public works program for Philadelphia's jobless. We stand for full appropriation now of city public works funds and for the calling of a special session of the legislature to deal with the unemployment emergency.
DILWORTH: I'm no reformer; I'm no crusader.	
Civil Rights	
MEEHAN: Dilworth went to Yale.	NARINS: Free Byard Jenkins now! Put an end, once and for all, to police brutality directed against Negro citizens. Enforce the City FEPC ordinance—beginning with the city's own departments. Enforce the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Act in all public facilities.
DILWORTH: I have eight children.	
Housing	
MEEHAN: I am fat, but I am not a Sultan.	NARINS: We support a law requiring a one-year notice for eviction. We demand strict enforcement of the housing code, requiring landlords to make needed repairs. We want houses built now with federal funds—and an end to the city's "restudying" of plans which further delays the building of homes.
DILWORTH: We've got to have a housing commission made up of men of ability and integrity.	
Public Transportation	
MEEHAN: Dilworth went to Reno.	NARINS: We must have a roll-back of fares with free transfers. . . . PUC Commissioners, who now are the servants of the utilities, must be replaced by commissioners who will investigate the whole rotten capital structure of PTC with an eye to reducing fares to five cents. Philadelphia must have a spokesman on PUC.
DILWORTH: We can straighten out the whole PTC mess if we get a Mayor of character and ability.	
City Corruption	
MEEHAN: I know how to stop gambling in Philadelphia. Dilworth knows how to stop it, but he don't want to lose a good client. (Meehan is apparently referring to the Inquirer, client of Dilworth's law firm, connected with Annenberg's fortune-making racing sheets.)	NARINS: Corruption in City Hall cannot be changed by simply a change in personnel—from Tweedledum party to Tweedledee party. Corruption must be tackled at the roots—by hitting at the big business interests which maintain corrupt rule in power. These are the same interests to which both the Democrats and the Republicans are beholden.
DILWORTH: The GOP organization is corrupt. . . . I know any political organization has to give recognition to people who do political work. . . . But the first qualification has to be the man's competency and honesty.	

Bethlehem Speedups Hydroblast Men

By A Steel Foundry Worker

BETHLEHEM.—Hydroblast men in DKC department are fighting the use of layoffs by Bethlehem Steel to speedup and cut rates. Since large-scale layoffs started, the company has demanded that hydroblast men operate two boxes instead of one. They arrogantly deny speed-up on the grounds that the men only operate one box at a time. By such reasoning they could have the men breaking their necks, trying to operate three or four boxes, and it's true—it's physically impossible to operate more than one box at any one time.

Here are rate-cutting schemes the company pulls. A hydroblast man may be scheduled for chipping for a week, because the work is slack. The foreman might pull him off a chipping job at any time to operate the hydroblast, even though that particular job may pay higher than the hydroblast.

When hydroblast men get put on a lower-rated job temporarily, they get paid at the lower rate. If, on the other hand, he works as a repairman helper, fixing the hydroblast, he gets paid at the lower hydroblast rate.

Grievances are piling up so high in the Steel Foundry, the men are ready for a real struggle with the company over the contract demands. Not only do they badly need a wage increase, and pension and insurance benefits, but they realize that a real show of strength is needed by the union to begin to win some of the major grievances piling up. We've got to put up a real fight now, or our jobs will be cut so badly, and the speedup will be so great, that most of us will end up on unemployed lines anyway.



U. S. 'Steal' Fights Real Estate Tax

PITTSBURGH

U.S. Steel made $200 million last year, much of it from its largest subsidiary, Carnegie-Illinois, which operates mills in 12 cities here in Western Pennsylvania.

But in spite of these fat profits (greatest in the history of the company), the corporation is bitterly fighting an increase in the company's taxes of half a million annually to Allegheny County. The company's "Tax complaint" is now before the State Supreme Court.

Because of the soaring needs of county government, aggravated by the wholesale lay-offs by Carnegie-Illinois, Allegheny County this year increased by eight per cent real estate taxes on small homes. A proposed tonnage tax on steel was smashed by Steel Trust pressure.

The company has thrown county finances into a crisis by refusing to pay its increased assessments until after a court decision is handed down in its tax suit.

From every angle, Big Steel is determined that the workers shall carry the full brunt of the lay-offs and growing depression.

Roll Grinders Still Short Back Pay

BETHLEHEM.—Roll grinders got another back-pay installment from Bethlehem Steel, but most of them are still short changed.

Back in February, roll grinders won an arbitration award for back-pay under the Wage Inequity agreement, retroactive to 1944.

In May, when the back-pay checks came through from the Bethlehem Steel, practically every roll grinder found he was short-changed, some by as much as $200. Most of the men filed short pay claims, and prepared for another fight.

Recently, without explanation, the company came through with another payment for many of the men, clear admission that it had chiseled in the first place.

Many roll grinders are still short after this second back payment, and short pay claims are being filed again. Apparently the Company is determined to chisel as much as it can get away with on the arbitration award, which was far less than the roll grinders should have gotten in the first place.

Roll grinders are wondering how many installments on back pay they will have to fight for before the company is forced to come through with the full amount.

UE Local 155 Wins Increases

By A Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA.—In the face of widespread unemployment, particularly heavy in the electrical industry, Local 155, CIO United Electrical Workers, has succeeded in winning wage increases and other benefits for its members in 40 shops.

These economic gains were achieved despite stiff opposition from employers, which in two cases has resulted in long and bitter strikes.

IN SUPPORT OF their arguments that no wage increases should be granted at this time, the employers usually cited the actions of other unions which settled for no wage increases, or in some cases accepted wage cuts, or "truces." The leadership of these unions of course, are of a redbaiting, reactionary calibre.

It is not accidental, therefore, that during the course of contract negotiations with the H. Brinton Co., the company offered the union two cents per hour increase.

This offer closely followed a settlement which amounted to a package of two cents accepted by the redbaiting Carey-Block leadership in the UE Philco locals.

At a recent meeting of the delegates to the UE District Council 1, these professed "champions of democracy" tried to defend the Philco settlement by stating "that each local had the right to decide its own settlement."

However, the workers of the H. Brinton Co., who have been out on strike since May 16, know from their own bitter experience that the actions of one local union is bound to affect contract negotiations of other local unions.

Similarly, employes of North Brothers have also learned this bitter experience. Here, management taking a cue from the Philco settlement, adopted an even more brazen attitude by refusing to grant any wage increases. Consequently, the employes of this concern were forced to strike June 17.

These two strikes are of the utmost significance to all trade unionists in Philadelphia. Local 155 is recognized as one of the most militant and progressive locals in the city. If the employers can beat these strikers down, then undoubtedly future contract negotiations of many other locals will be affected.

In the Brinton strike, management thought it could starve the workers into submission. After eight weeks of strike, the company sent a letter to each employe which among other things stated, "that the textile union signed for no increase," implying that its two-cent offer was very generous. North Brothers also sent a similar letter to each of its employes. Both letters were unanimously rejected by the strikers.

Local 155, which has among its progressive leaders Business Representative David Davis, an outstanding Communist, has given the 500 strikers in both shops a practical lesson in militant and progressive leadership. Although the local has meagre financial resources, each striker is receiving $10 a week minimum strike benefits.

Relief kitchens have been in operation and relief committees are allocating additional funds for very needy cases.

Large picket lines are being maintained at both plants and the children of the strikers participated in a picket line of their own around the Brinton plant.

Financial donations have been forthcoming from the rank and file of many other unions and the membership of Local 155 will decide on July 19 whether to levy a special assessment in support of both strikes.

The morale of the strikers is high and although they realize that they are engaged in a long tough battle, they are determined to see the strikes through until victory is achieved for themselves and other workers who have a stake in the outcome.

Carey Bloc Desperate As 601 Poll Nears

E. PITTSBURGH, Pa. — On August 14, the members of Local 601, CIO Electrical Workers, will vote for delegates to the National UE Convention to be held in Cleveland on September 19 and for delegates to the District Council. Local 601, which will cast about 150 votes at the National Convention, is the last local union to elect its delegates in District six (Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia).

The results of the elections in Districts six show the following results thus far: Pro-UE votes: 327½; Carey-Block-ACTU group: 17½. This fact has made the Carey-Block-ACTU group terribly desperate. It is predicted that their red-baiting campaign in this election will outdo any previous performance they have put on in Local 601.

One example of this desperation was to be seen at the last membership meeting of the local union. The right wing Carey-Block group, which controls the local's Executice Board, ruled that the unemployed members of the local have no right to vote in these elections. A motion was made to grant the unemployed people the right to vote and run in these elections. Phil Conchan, right-wing president, adjourned the meeting in order to prevent the membership from voting on this motion.

Meanwhile the right-wing Carey-Block group continues its efforts to help the Westinghouse Company knife the UE's wage struggle in the back. The last issue of the Union Generator, official organ of Local 601 now dominated by the CareyBlock-ACTU group, carried a red-baiting story on its front page charging that the UE was going to sell out in its negotiations with the Westinghouse Company.

This aroused a storm of protest and the Generator's article was unanimously condemned by the Steward's Council. The Council instructed Tom Fizpatrick, Chief Steward of the local, to let the Westinghouse National Negotiating Committee know that this accusation of "sellout" did not reflect the opinions of the shop stewards in Local 601.

How low the right wing group had sunk was indicated by the fact that none of the Carey-Block-ACTU members dared to vote against the motion condemning this slanderous statement appearing in the Generator.

Every day in every way . . . get those subs for the Daily Worker and The Worker.



The Communist Party this week issued the following appeal:

SUSTAIN THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Send funds to Communist Party, Eastern Penna. and Delaware—Room 710, 250 S. Broad St., Philadelphia
The Communist Party Monthly Sustaining Fund
Your Money Is Needed to Help Free the "12"

Hold the Fort

Rank and File Can Demand UE Delegates Back Fighting Policy

ELECTION of delegates to the national convention of the CIO Electrical Workers has been completed at two of the largest plants under contract with the UE in this area, General Electric and Westinghouse.

For the first time in ten years, workers at General Electric's Switchgear Works will be represented at a national UE convention by delegates who are pledged to support the UE's national officers and progressive policies.

The mass membership meeting at which they voted July 11, was one of the largest UE Local 119 has held this year. And from all indications the rank and file voted consciously to reject red-baiting. They swamped a Caery-Block clique, linked with the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, under a 2-1 vote for Sam Petito and John Hobelman.

★

BOTH CANDIDATES campaigned vigorously for an all-out fight for the needs of the membership, higher wages, a shorter work week with no cut in pay, an end to speed-up and layoffs, etc. Local president Ted Ford, automatically a delegate, supported this program.

At Westinghouse Local 107, the local administration carried seven of the 10 delegates' posts. This delegation, led by business representative Francis Bradley and president John Schaeffer, have previously supported national UE policy. However, they issued no program for the candidates on their slate. Two others who ran on an independent slate are reported to be supporters of national UE policy.

Both Westinghouse and General Electric are controlled by the same big financial interests which have rejected wage demands of the coal miners, steel and auto workers.

Both GE and Westinghouse workers are confronted with layoffs and speedup. They are part of a union which today is taking the lead nationally in the fight for higher wages and which in the past has fought vigorously for the economic improvement of the rank and file.

The voice of this rank and file at both GE and Westinghouse can be directed toward the delegates, demanding that they support those leaders whose policy it is to battle the electrical monopolies in the interests of the rank and file electrical workers.

Phila. GE Workers in All Out Wage Fight

PHILADELPHIA. — The membership of Local 119, CIO United Electrical Workers, is moving all out in the present wage campaign as negotiations for a $500 package increase with the General Electric Co. are carried on on a national scale.

In a shop gate rally July 7, at the GE Switchgear plant president Ted Ford, a member of the national negotiating committee, gave a first hand report on the company's arrogant attitude in present negotiations.

He exposed the phony company propaganda campaign in sharp tones which left no doubts in the minds of the 2000 members who turned out for the rally during their lunch hour.

Ford called on the membership to pledge publicly for an all-out fight for higher wages. The resultant show of hands showed the workers' support of the wage fight was nearly unanimous.

The shop gate rally is part of a campaign being conducted vigorously by the local in spite of the local executive board, dominated by the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists—Carey-Block faction, which is giving the wage drive mere lip service.

Department meetings, stickers, buttons and leaflets are bringing the issues in the wage fight to the rank and file being led in the main by a group of progressive Board members.

Trafford Men Gain In Speedup Stoppage

EAST PITTSBURGH. — As a result of a militant stoppage pulled by the workers in the Trafford Foundry of the Westinghouse plant in East Pittsburgh, an important partial victory was won in the fight against the Company's speed-up program.

The issue involved a Negro worker who is a shakeout operator in TF (Trafford Foundry) 40. The Company insisted on adding an extra operation to his regular job. The operation they added, the dumping of cores in addition to his regular shakeout job, meant that he had more work than he could possibly handle.

A grievance was filed by the union. The Company arrogantly refused to grant the union's demand. The men gave their answer by walking off the job and shutting down the Foundry for two solid days. The stoppage involved about 600 workers.

This action convinced the Company that the workers were determined to fight their speed-up program. The workers have seen for themselves how the Company's speed-up efforts have led to mass lay-offs and large scale unemployment. The Westinghouse workers are determined to resist this speed-up drive with every ounce of their united strength.

The Company was forced to agree to the union's demand which which had been worked out with the assistance of Tom Fitzpatrick, Chief Steward of Local 601 of the UE. This experience has taught the foundry workers that unity in the course of struggle, plus proper leadership can help them win many important victories from the Westinghouse Company.

A Trafford Foundry Reader of the Worker.

The Worker

Editor, Philip Bart. Room 710, 250 S. Broad St.,
Managing Editor, Walter Lowenfels Phila. Pe 5-1074.

COMMUNIST STATEMENT COUNCIL WOULDN'T HEAR

'Loyalty' Oath Swiped from Nazis

DETROIT.—Dr. James E. Jackson, Jr., spokesman for the Communist Party of Michigan, labelled the proposed Charter amendment creating boards to judge the "loyalty" of city employes a "police state measure."

His statement was barred from presentation before the Common Council, which hurried to push through George Edwards' version of a most efficient way to run out progressives from city jobs.

Jackson's words would have been hard for Edwards to take, inasmuch as they were colleagues in the old student movement, when Edwards seemed to be on the left. His statement read:

"I am here to voice my protest against any amendment to the City Charter which—it has been advertised—contain designing politicians will introduce and demand its enactment by the Council.

"I assert, gentlemen, that the proposed amendment to the City Charter to allow for the creation of a so-called Loyalty Board, was consciously drawn to subvert the democratic rights of our citizens and get around the restraints on reaction and tyranny which the present Charter 1st Amendment and other sections of the Constitution of the U. S. and the State of Michigan contain.

"It is, therefore, the product of a plot against the hard-fought-for democratic safeguards of our essential freedoms. It is a police-state measure, an alien doctrine of Nazi-Germany antecedents authored by a motley crew of conniving conspirators set upon trafficking in the anti-Communist headline hysteria of the day by means of which they hope to secure public office in the coming municipal elections.

"I accuse Mayor Van Antwerp and his co-sponsors of the proposed clearly unconstitutional City Charter amendment of violating their oath of office in plotting to scrap and undermine the constitutional rights of the citizens of Detroit, Wayne County and the State of Michigan.

"The evident fascist content and purpose in Van Antwerp's attack upon the Civil Service system in the name of 'loyalty' is made obvious by reference to a law passed in Nazi Germany in April, 1933: I quote from this law of Hitler Germany:

" 'Civil servants who have been members of the Communist Party or Communist auxiliary and substitute organizations, or who have otherwise been active along Communist lines, are to be discharged from Civil Service.'

"Let it be noted—especially by my old colleague in the progressive student movement—that though Hitler began

(Continued on Page 1-A)

July 24, 1949 IN 2 SECTIONS, SECTION 1

Michigan Edition
The WORKER

Vol. XIV, No. 30 24 Pages Price 10 Cents

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Van Antwerp, Council Use 'Loyalty' Oath to Cover Up Their Broken Promises

By Helen Simon

DETROIT.—Common Council last week rushed through a witchhunting "loyalty" board proposal to be voted on as a Charter amendment in the Sept. 13 primary. It may cost the taxpayers $200,000. No opponents of the measure were permitted to testify as Council President George Edwards argued down minor objections that were made, even though he had just returned from the UAW convention which opposed loyalty oaths and such.

Councilman Connor worried that the term "disloyal" might be misused and Councilman Edgecombe felt that the scheme would be discredited if the 12 Communists in New York are judged innocent of the "force and violence" charge.

However, they joined in the unanimous vote to drive out of government posts all who are members of or actively working with groups dubbed disloyal to the U. S. by the attorney general or the FBI.

Chief target of the proposal is the CIO Public Workers Union which has made record gains for city employes over the years and bargains for city workers in all departments. The red charge against the UPW which has been gleefully seconded by its thwarted rival, the AFL State, County and Municipal Workers, has obviously been launched to shove aside the UPW's militant unionism.

UPW Joint Board president Yale Stuart wrote the Councilmen:

"You are attempting to divert public opinion from the fact that you are cutting the wages of the sanitation department employes; that you the playing politics with the wage adjustments of thousands of the city's clerical, hospital, skilled and semi-skilled employes; that you are practicing unlawful discrimination against minority groups like the Negro and Jewish workers in city government; that you are violating your oath to uphold the city charter by your discriminatory and intimidatory acts."

Redbaiting, according to UPW spokesmen, is being used for vote-catching. They warned that "irresponsible witchhunters" would distract city employes from their duties, upsetting their work and thereby increasing costs to taxpayers."

Opponents of the witchhuning measure include the Progressive Party, the Detroit Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, the local American Jewish Congress, Local 26 of the CIO Office and Professional Workers, 20 Detroit UAW leaders who wired their opposition from the Milwaukee convention, the CIO Fur and Leather Workers, Jack Raskin for the Civil Rights Congress, the Young Progressives and the Communist Party (whose barred testimony appears above.)

Rev. Charles A. Hill, outstanding Negro leader and candidate for Common Council in the Sept. 13 primaries, also sought to testify against the proposal on grounds that—as shown wherever such measures have been put into effect—minority groups will be the chief victims. This has been true of President's "loyalty" purge of postal employes, the bulk of those fired having been Negroes.

Forty-eight employes of the City of Detroit instituted a suit against Police Commissioner Harry E. Toy, Mayor Eugene I. Van Antwerp, members of the Common Council, heads of city departments and others to enjoin them against inquiring into the political affiliations or beliefs of city employes. Many other city workers with civil service status are braving attempts at intimidation to the 48 in this action.

Mort Furay, UPW regional director, warned Van Antwerp and Toy that "any attempt to coerce, intimidate or in any way interfere with the signers of the bill of complaint because of their institution of the law suit is contempt of court."

Furay also charged the Mayor with violating the Charter by holding a secret meeting of the Civil Service Commission on July 13. Legally all meetings must be public, and the progressive candidate for Mayor asserted that the secrecy is "additional evidence that the current campaign of intimidation and persecution of city workers is camouflage to cover up illegal acts on the part of your own administration."

Progressives Meet Monday

DETROIT.—An "all-out fight for democratic city government" will be launched by the Progressive Party of Michigan at a mass meeting here on Monday, July 25, at 8 p.m., in the basement hall of the Hoffman Building, Woodward at Sibley.

Coleman Young, state director, said the meeting will be the opening gun of the Progressive Party's campaign in the "most important election in Council history where the right to think and speak is at stake."

Main speaker will be Mort Furay, candidate for Mayor in the Sept. 13 primary. Furay, regional director of the CIO Public Workers, is expected to expose the real reasons behind the violent witch-hunt against city employes.

Others invited to address the Progressive Party meeting are Rev. Charles A. Hill, candidate for Common Council; Isadore Starr, prominent Jewish attorney and fighter for the Jewish people's homeland, who also seeks a council post, and former State Senator Stanley Nowak.



Ford Rank and Filers Can Beat Wage Rap

—See Page 2-A

Furay Is Candidate For Detroit Mayor

—See Back Page

ONE YEAR OF THE Indictment Against The '12'

—See Page 3

'Loyalty' Oath Swiped from Nazis

(Continued from Page 1)

with the Communists, he broadened his attack to include the Social Democrats who, in their bigoted anti-Communist animus, had helped Hitler to power. Such recent history records, gentlemen, that the fascists did not just snatch away the liberties of the people of Germany, Italy and Japan in one fell swoop—they chipped away at them. First this law and that law was enacted. First this strategic city, then that strategic city, was put under the yoke of police rule and thought control, and always in the name of anti-Communism.

"Supporters of this so-called loyalty purge of city employes base their attack upon the workers' civil liberties and job security on the Hitlerian great lie that Communists owe their loyalty to a foreign power. The Communist Party of the U. S. can trace its direct lineal development back 130 years in the history of the American working class struggle for bread, liberty and life against the avaricious exploitation of capital which even before Jefferson's Presidency sought to impose the yoke of its economic power over the government which the common people shall never cease struggling to fulfill the democratic promise of the founding fathers that it be a government of, by and for the many who will yet become fully free of the tyranny and exploitation of the parasitic few.

"The Communists, in word and deed, are the most loyal fighters in defense of the Constitution and Bill of Rights against all those jackels of reaction and fascism who in the twilight of their undemocratic and war-breeding capitalist system are baying at the rising moon of democratic progress and socialism. The Communists bow to no one in their love for their country and patriotic devotion to the upholding of the sovereign rights of the people against all their detractors and despoilers. No organization of proportionate size in America has a war record of service and heroism equal to that accumulated by the members of the CPUSA.

"Our Party is a loyal American political party with no foreign organizational connections. Our Party nonetheless is proudly international in its kinship with the upward struggle of workingmen and women in all countries who aspire to a world at peace, abounding in brotherhood, prosperity and freedom for all peoples. Likewise the social science of Marxism-Leninism, upon which our Party orients itself, is the universal science of the struggle of the modern working class for democratic adavncement and socialist fulfillment.

"Van Antwerp, Toy and company are endeavoring to throw up a red-hysteria smokescreen behind which they may (1) sneak back into office in the coming elections, (2) deal a deathblow to what remains of the civil service protection against corrupt practices, (3) impose a Toy-dominated thought control police power astride the prostrate form of the civil liberties and constitutional freedoms of all whose opinions are at variance with this coterie of tin horn Hitlers, and (4) to destroy the union of the city and company workers as a service to the auto barons who are so bitterly trying to break the backs of the working man's last line of defense—his trade union.

"Finally, Mr. Van Antwerp, and his co-conspirators in the taxpayers' employ, may have gained some boldness from the outrageous conduct of the puny marionette on the bench at Foley Square. There, presiding over his kangaroo court, he remands Communists to jail and dreams of tolling out long sentences to the leaders of our Party.

"But his dream will never come true. Neither his dream nor Van Antwerp and Toy's mad design. Oh, there will be "tolling," but it will be the bells of history in the hands of an aroused and liberty-loving people, and they will toll for them.

"No, gentlemen, what Hitler and Mussolini failed at, i. e., destroying the C. P., neither a Van Antwerp, a Toy, a Medina, a Tom Clark or a foe of the people's progress by any other name will possibly succeed at doing.

"I urge you gentlemen to assign this amendment on the dunghill of history alongside Hitler's Neuremberg laws."

Allan Blasts Social Democratic Betrayal on 'Loyalty' Witchhunt

DETROIT.—The unanimous City Council vote for a redhunt made William "Billy" Allan mad and disgusted, and gave him one more good reason to fight his way into next year's Council. "You expect such stuff from an Oakman," Billy snorted. "A guy who battles for segregated housing is sure to see a red in every union man who asks for a raise.

"But it's Edwards and Connor and others of the social democratic crowd who rile me most.

"They play up to the working man and pretend they're just like us. Georgie even spends part of his vacation renewing auld acquaintances at the UAW convention. He seems to approve of everything there—including a resolution against loyalty oaths.

"Then, sure enough, he hotfoots it back to Detroit and pushes through a 'sure fire' method of keeping all real militants out of city employment. He's not worried about social democrats, of course. They don't bother the bankers any."

Allan didn't go easy on Charles Edgecomb, either.

"Charlie can quit boasting about being former president of the UAW at Motor Products and about opposing the social democratic Americans for Democratic Action," the veteran Communist reporter declared. "For all his weak-kneed protests, Charlie showed he's basically as bad as the rest by voting 'yes' to the witch-hunt."

Allan remembered with gusto how every working reporter in Detroit had ignored Police Commissioner Toy's attempt to get them to drive Allan from the field. (Toy had it in for Billy ever since the hard-hitting reporter wrote a pamphlet entitled: "Oust Toy!").

"Not that I expect the people to okay that red-hunting amendment on Sept. 13," he said. "But, if it comes to that, the city employes would do well to take a leaf from the reporters' book."

Allan has his own ideas about how to spend the people's money. They involve low-cost public housing, decent transportation, better recreational facilities and such.

"You can be darn sure"—only Billy seldom says "darn"—"that I wouldn't be spending $200,000 for a witch-hunt or lining my own pockets with what's left over from accepting the highest instead of the lowest bidder on something the people need."

He was referring to a brief newspaper item showing that 50 playground swings had been purchased for $175.91 apiece when the lowest bid was $119.25; 50 slides at $246 instead of $116; 24 flagpoles at $127 instead of $45.

"Not even a flag is sacred from these racketeers," Allan said.

UPW's Record Gains Explain Why Griswold St. Is Foaming

DETROIT.—The CIO Public Workers' Union has long been a thorn in the side of the "city fathers" who bank on Griswold St.

Since 1941 it has wrung important gains from the reluctant paymasters — increasing average straight hourly pay for hourly-rated city workers from $1 to $1.60. Other improvements include:

- Shift differentials.
- Six paid holidays.
- More than a two-week vacation under certain conditions.
- Time and a half for overtime; double time for Sundays.
- Paid sick leave for all city employes.
- Guaranteed work week.
- Recognition of a steward system and regular grievance procedure.
- Elimination of favoritism by management.

During this whole period, an outstanding leader of the union has been Yale Stuart, who was singled out for special attack by the City Council last week. Last fall Stuart was unanimously reelected President of the UPW Joint Board, a democratic, delegated body. He has held this post for three years.

Although the City Council dropped its resolution demanding dismissal of Stuart, George Edwards and his cohorts hinted broadly that the CIO should act against this outstanding unionist. However Stuart's standing among the workers does not depend on epithets but on the above achievements won under his leadership.

Moreover, in standing up against the witchhunting moves, the UPW has shown city worker that the attack is not on "reds" alone but on all progressives on all successful unionists both in the city setup and throughout the labor movement.

Scotty Sez

LUCKY LUCIANO, vice king, is now languishing in a Roman jail and is complaining he'd get sprung sooner if he was in a New York jail. He may be right.

• • •

Free enterprise is better regarded here.

• • •

ATTORNEY GENERAL Tom Clark is making noises as though he is busting monopolies. So far there is one trust he hasn't touched yet.

The faith lynchers have in him.

• • •

CAPITALIST papers are busy spouting that the developing depression doesn't exist and is just Communist propaganda. However, you can't fool the workers.

• • •

They still line up for compensation at MUCC offices instead of Party headquarters.

• • •

KIM SIGLER wanted to twist the state constitution; Van Antwerp is trying to castrate the city charter; Judge Medina and Truman are trampling all over the Bill of Rights; and Walter Reuther perverts the UAW constitution, and all for one purpose they say.

AN HISTORIC ISSUE

The August 7 issue of the Michigan Worker will be an historic issue, devoted to launching a mass campaign for jobs for Negro workers, and for an end to discrimination in the auto plants.

A few, of many articles to appear in this issue:

- **Discrimination in Hiring. Documentary Evidence.**
- **Auto Workers Fight for Rosa Lee Ingram.**
- **Trade Union Leaders Oppose Discrimination. Statements from left, progressives, and center.**
- **The Ford Foundry Hell Hole.**
- **Seniority Bonus for Negro Workers.**
- **Rev. Hill, Campaigner for Jobs for Negro Workers.**
- **Contributions of Negro Union Leaders to UAW-CIO**
- **Communist Party Struggles Against White Chauvinism at Ford.**

Because of the extraordinary importance of this historic issue, all clubs, agents, bundle salesmen are urged to place orders for an extra number of papers immediately.

Be Sure to Get Your Copy of This Historic Issue. By Subscribing Today

ENTER MY SUB!

Please enroll me in the Michigan Worker's "Club Sub" plan today.

Enclosed please find ☐ $2 for 1 year ☐ $1 for 5 months.

Name .....

Address ..... Phone No. .....

City ..... Zone ..... State .....

Mail to: MICHIGAN WORKER, 2419 Grand River, Detroit 1

PEOPLE'S BEVERAGES
Manufacturers of Quality Soft Drinks
WHOLESALE PRICES
for Parties, Dances, Weddings, Picnics
Distributors for Goebel and Altes
BEER
JOHN N. DASKALOFF, Pres.
5432 RIVARD
TR 2-0831



Phone MA 7564
2944 Hanley, Detroit, Mich.

COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING
100% Union Shop
Established as a non-profit organization by Labor and Progressive organizations and individuals to serve the community
UNITY PRESS
5856 CHENE Phone: FL 8842

? ?

SUNDAY AUGUST 21

Save This Date

See Next Week's Edition

MICHIGAN WORKER

SALE SCOOP
SACRIFICE SALE
1938 Ford tudor
$70 CASH
ABSOLUTELY NO FURTHER REDUCTION!!
good running condition—ready to go
Call WO 1-5040
for further information

Michigan Edition
The WORKER
Send all material, advertisements, and subscriptions for the Michigan Edition to 2419 W. Grand River, Detroit 1, Mich.
Phone: WO 3-5040
Editor: Nat Ganley
Circulation Manager: Mabel Mitchell
Business Manager: Phil [illegible]

Rank-and-File Upsurge Can Win Ford Wage Boost Despite Reuther Speedup and Escalator Policies

By William Allan

DEARBORN.—Henry Ford II, recently returned from a trip to Europe, has announced that his company is against wage increases for 106,000 Ford workers in 1949. Last December in Philadelphia young Ford said that wage increases were inevitable in 1949 and would be from 7$ to 10 cents an hour.

What has helped young Ford to change his mind?

The whole desertion of the fight for wage increases by the Murray-Reuther-Carey-Rieve top leaders of CIO in the early part of this year made it easy for the employers to cry they could not "afford wage increases."

Walter Reuther, president of the UAW, early in 1949 placed wages as a third point in UAW economic demands. Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers, took the position that wage increases were not in order in 1949 as did the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

And on the eve of Ford's statement of no wage increases came the Nathan report that spoke for CIO, stating wage increases should not be asked for in "depressed" industries. The Ford Motor Co. will use that for all it is worth, claiming, as they have always done, that they are not making money and that increased costs will drive them out of business.

That has been Ford Vice-President John S. Bugas' argument for the last three years in wage talks with UAW.

Reuther also has provided other escape mediums for Ford by the wage cutting two-day General Motors escalator clause, which has resulted already in two wage cuts for GM workers.

Bugas, in negotiations with the UAW, has demanded wages be frozen for 18 months and that a GM escalator clause be signed by the union that would allow looking at cost-of-living indexes twice during that period. If the cost of living drops or rises by four percent either way then wage adjustments can be discussed.

★

THIS WHOLE betrayal of the workers' needs was given additional impetus by the sellout of the 24-day strike of 62,000 Ford workers against speedup, which Reuther railroaded into the hands of arbitration.

Now the arbitration award has been delivered and its main point is that "the company may operate its lines at a speed in excess of the desired production schedule."

The whole fight of the "B" Building workers and Lincoln workers, backed up by all the Rouge employes, was that the company shall not operate its lines at a speed in excess of the production schedule. Yet Reuther claims the arbitration award is a "victory."

Since the strike ended some weeks ago, production has been jacked up approximately 20 percent in all assembly and production jobs. Jobs have been "retimed," changed slightly in order to give the excuse for "retiming" and the company demands that 480 minutes work a day shall be produced by each worker.

This means that if there are any breakdowns on the line, or if the production set by the company is not made, then the worker is charged with not making 480 minutes of work production, so the supervision then jacks up production some time during the 480 minutes to "make production."

The arbitration award makes it official and what has been going on since the end of the strike, speeding up by 20 percent, cannot even be made a grievance, because the umpire's decision will be shoved in the face of the union. That's what Reuther's "victory" means in practice.

The union, now in negotiations with Ford, has just handed another concession to the company. The contract expired July 15, so the Reuther clique, without consulting the membership, agreed to extend the contract on a day-to-day basis, thus giving the company time to build a stockpile of cars and parts.

The company has said repeatedly in their paper, **Rouge News**, that when they reach a total of 400,000 cars and trucks this is saturation point for them. At present unofficial production figures are close to 300,000.

Stalling will obviously be the company tactic and the Reuther clique plays along with this game by allowing the contract to be extended on a day-to-day basis with no deadline given for the company to meet union demands or strike action will result.

The workers want action, as the recent overwhelming Ford strike vote revealed.

Reuther's boasted challenge at the recent UAW convention that within two weeks he will tell the employers "some things" should be the key for Ford workers telling Reuther what they want from the present Ford negotiations.

From every department, building, plant and union meeting, resolutions, petitions and telegrams should go to Reuther demanding he ask a flat wage boost of 38 cents an hour like the Dodge Chrysler membership voted for recently, an end to company security, for other contract demands and that a strike deadline be set.

Nat GANLEY — Purges Cover Up Reuther Role in Bread & Butter Fight

TRACY M. DOLL and Sam Sage, officers of the Progressive Unity Caucus, believed they were acting in the best interests of their union—the UAW-CIO—when they caused the publication of an official union report dealing with gangsterism and corruption "in certain locals in New Jersey and Tennessee."

It was their opinion that the exposure of this "foul mess" (even though it was not a widespread condition in the UAW) would strengthen the "cause of democracy and good clean unionism" and hence be helpful to the union as a whole.



NAT GANLEY

The official report was kept "secret" for three years by both the George Addes and Reuther factions of the union. Reuther said he never had a copy of this report until it was released by Doll and Sage. But Sage said there was plenty of copies floating around Detroit and that's how he secured it.

Both Addes and Reuther ignored the mandate of the 1946 UAW convention (Page 70 of the proceedings) that this report be printed in the United Automobile Worker.

The Reuther administration charged Doll and Sage with "treason" against the UAW-CIO for printing this report and secured their expulsion from the union at the 12th convention held recently in Milwaukee.

★

THIS EXPULSION was used to whip the convention into line for a constitutional amendment giving the International power to place local union members on trial before an International trial board. Up to now charges and trials of local union members were reserved to local autonomy that the American judicial principle that a member is entitled to a trial by a jury of his peers.

A new situation has thus been created in the traditionally democratic UAW-CIO. For the first time since the Homer Martin days of 1938 one faction in the union can brand the leaders of its opposition as "traitors" and secure their expulsion from the union. And of course the Reuther faction considers that anything disloyal to them, and to their own power politics, constitutes disloyalty to the union itself.

THE ISSUE is not the wisdom of printing the report on gangsterism. The Communist auto workers also considered it an error to print this aged report because gangsterism was not widespread in the union and because it gave Reuther the opportunity to create a diversionary movement away from the main issues.

We felt that the auto workers should keep their eyes on the main ball, namely, the Reuther policies on speed-up, wages, war, independent political action, raiding, Negro rights and the democratic and autonomous rights of the union's membership within CIO. On these issues the interests of the UAW and its one million members sharply clashes with the Reuther administration!

But if the UAW membership accepts without protest the "thought-control" purge of Doll and Sage then none of them will be safe in expressing any thoughts on any issue, in opposition to the Reuther administration!

Since the purge comes from a faction claiming to take a democratic middle road path between the "totalitarism of the right and left," they had to stage an illusory play for the delegates at the convention. Reuther therefore appointed Paul Silvers (a long-time advocate of Trotzkyite policies in the UAW) as His Majesty's Official and Loyal Opposition on the convention resolutions committee.

Thus Reuther could contend that he gave free speech to his opposition (Silvers) at the same time that he was purging his opposition (Doll and Sage).

And the final chapter in the Doll-Sage case will be written by the rank and file auto workers who can only win their bread and butter demands if they retain their union as the democratic and fighting instrument of the membership!



Briggs Walkout Cool 'Hot' Drills

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT

For the second consecutive day, Friday, July 8 200 men in the trim shop of the Brigg's Mack Avenue plant walked off their jobs in an effort to force the company to install adequate safety devices. These walkouts took place despite the efforts of the rightwing leadership of Local 212 to keep the men in the shop.

On Wednesday night, July 6, a worker was almost electrocuted while operating an electric drill. He was rushed to the hospital where he is reported to be in serious condition. In February a man was actually electrocuted on the job. He died before he could be brought to the first aid station, which is located about a quarter of a mile from the trim shop.

After Wednesday's incident the men on the night shift refused to touch the faulty equipment and walked out. On Thursday around 9:30 a.m. a drill operator was knocked to the ground by a shock. All the men laid down their tools, demanding that the company reinstall a safety light which immediately shuts off power to all the drills when a short circut occurs in one of them. This safety light was removed by the company several years ago in order to increase production.

Top union committeemen were rushed to the trim shop to plead with the men to return to work. Their arguments made them appear to be company stooges. They, for instance, claimed that the company had definitely promised to "check" the motors of the drills if the men resumed work.

The workers shouted down this phony offer, pointing out that a short circuit could still develop in the wires even if the motors were found in perfect condition.

"What if a man is killed by the time the company gets around to 'checking' the motors?" someone from the rear shouted.

In answer to this query a committeeman callously stated that since only two men were seriously injured since the end of the war that there was really nothing to get excited about. Enraged by this complete capitulation to the company, the men started shouting "That's two too many. Let's go home." Within a few minutes they all walked out.

Though the night shift reported as usual on Thursday, not a man touched a tool because the company had not yet installed the safety lights. The men also became infuriated when they learned that their chief steward—the same man who helped carry the body of the dead worker to the first aid station last February—was fired because he had warned the men on the day shift about dangerous drills. So the night shift again left the plant.

On Frday morning the company made every effort through "Big Joe" Middleton, superintendent of the trim shop, to force th day shift men, who, seeing that the safety lamps had not been installed and learning that the chief steward on the night shift had been fired, refused to pick up their tools, to resume work.

Dodge Local 3 Votes Against Job Jim-Crow

DETROIT.—The Dodge Local 3, UAW, membership has voted for a supplementary agreement barring discrimination in hiring and on the job.

Its FEPC committee asked that the plant committee get a union observer at hiring offices of the company to see that discrimination now being widely practiced against Negro workers be halted.

This recognition of the flagrant refusal of auto companies to hire Negro workers follows a fight by the Young Progressives of America for many weeks to bring a halt to wide open discrimination.

No less than 12 Negro members of the YPA have been refused application slips for jobs at Dodge while white workers have been hired.

The YPA announced that this week they are awaiting an answer from the Chrysler Corp. to a request by YPA for a meeting with the company on discrimination.

The YPA has also sent a letter to ADA Gov. "Soapy" Williams requesting that he support the "Don't Buy" campaign of YPA. The "Don't Buy" campaign is levelled against the corporation and will continue until they halt their discriminatory policies in hiring. A pledge card is being sent out to scores of prominent civic and labor figures asking them to sign pledges not to buy Chrysler products.

Many Civil Liberties Battles Won in Last Year

By Art Shields

Americans have won many important battles for civil rights against the fascist offensive in the year since the 12 Communist leaders were indicted. These victories came to a climax this June when six framed Trenton Negroes were taken out of the death house. Their death sentences were cancelled, and a new trial was ordered by the New Jersey Supreme Court.

This second Scottsboro victory was won after a magnificent mass campaign by the Civil Rights Congress, which Paul Robeson carried to the workers of Europe on his recent tour.

But the first big victory over the police state offensive actually came a month before the indictments against the Communist leaders.

This first battle was won in June, 1948, when the fascist Mundt-Nixon bill was buried in Congress under a wave of mass protests in many cities.

The Mundt-Nixon bill would have outlawed the Communist Party and all progressive organizations.

A delegation of 5,000 workers to Congress from many states finally gave the fascist measure its finishing blow after it had been ratified by the lower House.

A series or defeats for "Little Un-American" committees in western states came later.

These "Little Un-American" committees played a big part in the fascist offensive. They had been conducting witchhunting "investigations" of trade unions, the Communist Party and many other progressive movements, and had been railroading people's leaders to prison on "contempt" charges.

First casualty was the "Little Un-American" Committee of Washington State, headed by State Senator Canwell.

This committee had pinned a big "Communist" label on the old age pensioners' organization, got state pensions cut. It witchhunted the unions, terrorized the University of Washington's campus with its paid snoopers, got several professors fired and several other persons convicted for "contempt."

The people struck back in last November election restoring the pension cuts and defeating Canwell and three of his fellow committee members. And this year a jury acquitted Prof. Herbert Phillips, one of the professors, who had been fired as a Communist and then placed on trial for "contempt" of the committee.

The Civil Rights Congress of Washington State, headed by former Congressman Jerry O'Connell, played a big part in the victory, as it has in every civil rights victory in America in the last year.

There was another "Little Un-American" crash in California recently. There the state legislature's witchhunting committee was badly discredited. Its chairman, Sen. Tenney, resigned in dispair. The committee was licked by a series of mass demonstrations and remarkable united front delegations to Sacramento, that Attorney Ben Margolies described at the Bill of Rights dinner in New York a week ago. The Civil Rights Congress, headed by Mary Shaw, was active in this fight.

Californians won a still bigger victory in the case of the brave "Los Angeles 21."

These 21 Communist leaders, trade unionists, Progressive Party leaders and others, had been jailed by a federal judge for refusing to become stoolpigeons against their friends and comrades.

They wouldn't give witchhunting prosecutors and witchhunting grand jurors the names of persons to "investigate" and jail.

WITHOUT BAIL.

So they were sent to prison on various terms—some indefinitely—

Bail was finally granted after an unprecedented mass campaign of demonstrations, court picketing, mass meetings, etc. Frank Spector, Dorothy Healey, Ben Dobbs, Phil Bock, Delphine Smith, Henry Steinberg and Dorothy Forest are among the leaders back in the fight.

Still on bail also are eight Denverites, whose freedom on bond was won by similar struggles after they were sent to prison for refusing to become stoolpigeon traitors.

One of the most joyous victories was won recently in Illinois, where a series of fascist bills, sponsored by the American Legion, to suppress the Communists and other fighters for the people were recently ditched.

A $75,000 appropriation bill to finance the repression was also defeated after the Legion sponsors were isolated. President Hutchins of the University of Chicago was a power in this fight. The Civil Rights Congress, led by Peter Price, rallied many trade unions in the victory struggle.

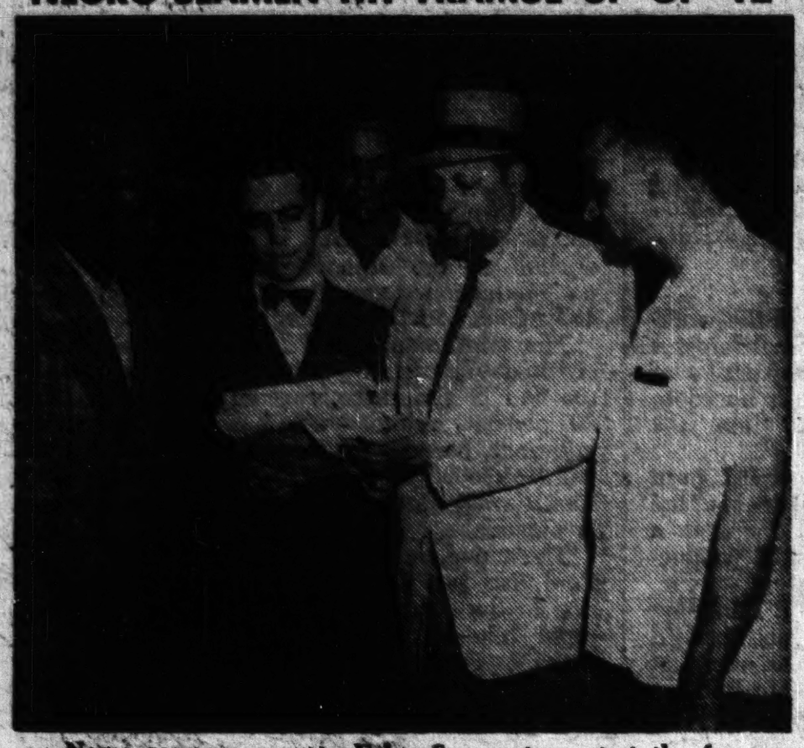
Soon after the Association of University Professors took an important stand against witchhunting in the schools when it defended the rights of Communist professors. This decision shows that a healthy countercurrent exists in academic circles against the reactionary ban on Communists endorsed by the National Education Association and such bills as the Feinberg Bill of New York.

A notable victory for trade union freedom was won this spring when the U. S. Supreme Court, by a 5-4 decision, cancelled the six-year "perjury" term of Harold Christofel, who led the big Allis-Chalmers strike some years ago. Christoffel was convicted by an FBI-picked jury for telling a House Labor Subcommittee that he wasn't a Communist Party member.

Many other victories were also won.

Bigger victories are coming, with bigger mass united front movements now under way. Last week's extraordinary Bill of Rights Congress pointed up sharply the trend of the times.

NEGRO SEAMEN HIT FRAMUE UP OF '12'



Negro seamen come to Foley Square to protest the frameup trial of national Communist leaders and the jailing of Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gil Green. Presenting a petition signed by hundreds of maritime workers to Harry Sacher of the defense counsel (second from left) are left to right, James Lucas, Earl Watson, Frank Byrd, and T. Diaz.

— The Worker Photo by Peter

Witnesses Rip Lies Of Boston Stoolie

Two Bostonians — one a direct descendant of Daniel Boone, the famous frontiersman, the other a veteran social worker — took the stand in the trial of the 12 Communist leaders at Foley Square this week and riddled the "force and violence" lies of Herbert Philbrick, police-agent witness for the prosecution.

The two Communist witnesses, who followed Councilman Benjamin J. Davis to the stand, were: Daniel Boone Schirmer, Boston Communist secretary, and Miss Fannie Hartman, former social worker who had served for years as an organizer in the Massachusetts area.

Schirmer — veteran of World War II—testified he was in charge of Marxist education in Massachusetts and denied his party was a "conspiracy" or that it taught "violent overthrow of the government." Miss Hartman had testified similarly, before Schirmer.

★

THE LANKY descendant of Boone showed he was serving in the U.S. Army in Venice, Italy, in February, 1946, at the time the stoolpigeon Philbrick claimed he helped Schirmer prepare a leaflet.

Philbrick, the prosecution's second witness, had claimed the small Communist Party in Boston was preparing "to arm the workers" for establishment of Socialism.

Boone amply refuted this fantasy. He described a meeting he had had with Jack Stachel, national Communist Party educational director in November or December, 1946, and said:

"Stachel stressed the ever-present need to link the educational work with the needs of the people."

Q: Did Stachel say anything to you about overthrowing the government by force and violence?"

A: No, he did not.

Nor, he testified, did he ever hear any of the defendants discuss the immediate need of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the United States.

The prosecution sought to force Boone to name names when they asked if he knew a certain Communist leader. Boone replied, "I am not going to answer that question and inform on persons."

Schirmer said he taught that his party's aim was to "deepen democracy" by transferring economic power from the hands of the monopolists to the hands of the people.

Miss Hartman dealt damaging blows to the prosecution's stoolpigeon witness. She blasted Philbrick's lie that the Communist Party in Boston had ordered delegates to submit a resume of what they intended to say if they expected to speak at a 1945 convention.

Six Months of the Trial Of the Communist Leaders

By Max Gordon

It is now six months since the famous witch-hunt trial against America's Communist leaders began, and everyone is wondering just what is the prosecution's case.

The trial opened on January 17. The first seven weeks were occupied with the challenge to the jury system on the grounds it discriminates especially against Negroes and people in working-class districts. Judge Harold Medina rejected the challenge, but there is little doubt the challenge compelled the prosecution to modify its system somewhat.

Two weeks were taken in choosing a jury. The prosecution used up nine weeks in putting in its alleged "evidence," and the defense has thus far spent nine weeks in presenting its position.

The charge is that the Communist Party leaders on trial conspired in April, 1945 to reconstitute the Communist Party as a "conspiracy to teach and advocate the Marxist-Leninist principles of overthrow of the U. S. Government by force and violence. Since the indictment was handed down on July 20, 1948, the prosecution was supposed to prove that between April of 1945 and July of 1948, the Party leaders on trial did conspire to teach violent government overthrow.

The prosecution could show no evidence of such "conspiracy" because there is none. It produced not one word or act by anyone connected with the defendants who during that period taught or advocated violent overthrow of the U. S. Government. And so, to give the appearance of a case, it invented a bit of idiocy about the Party functioning on a legal level and an "illegal" one.

But in the two months of "evidence" by assorted secret police informers and disreputable renegades it turned up no evidence of any such "illegal" apparatus. Piling idiocy upon idiocy, it then attempted to picture the Party schools for training of Party leadership as this "illegal" conspiracy. It leaned heavily on secret police informers' garbled versions of a single statement or two made by teachers at these schools, as well as isolated passages from certain Marxist-Leninist classics used as texts.

Curiously, the U. S. Supreme Court has already ruled, in the famous Schneiderman decision of 1943, that three of the four Marxist-Leninist classics on which the prosecution is depending to convict the Communist leaders can be taught and circulated without fear of illegality. These are the Communist Manifesto, State and Revolution, and Foundations of Leninism. The court did not rule on the fourth, History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, because this had not been published at the time with which the Schneiderman case dealt—that is, 1926.

The defense made a strong effort to get the Supreme Court decision on these books before the jury. But Judge Medina would not permit it even though the prosecution leaned so heavily on them for its case.

The fact that the prosecution has no case is, of course, not the slightest guarantee that the trial will be won. As shown in the two much-publicized "spy" trials in the past few weeks—the Hiss and the Coplon trials—juries are not entirely influenced by the evidence, or lack of it.

At these trials, as at the Communist trial, it has been made abundantly clear to even the most stupid jury member that the secret police have a complete dossier on almost every citizen in the country.

Each of these cases, including the Communist trial, has been fabricated by the FBI.

But in the six months since the beginning of the Communist trial started, there have been some changes in the country's political atmosphere. The nation was shocked at revelations of the extent of secret police activities and spying into the lives of private citizens and there are reactions. Many have also been shocked at the savage bias against the Communists betrayed by Judge Medina, and his arbitrary sentencing of several defendants to jail in the course of the trial.

In recent weeks, there have been many delegations of unionists, Negroes and representatives of various organizations to observe the trial and to urge an end to it. Among these delegations was one a week ago consisting of five national trade union leaders chosen by an emergency conference of 120 union locals. The five leaders spoke for nearly half a million unionists when they told Judge Medina their memberships are profoundly disturbed by the conduct of the trial, as well as by the fact it is being held at all.

Last weekend 1,300 leaders in various walks of life gathered in a conference to try to stem the developing trend toward fascism in America.

The trial has also had wide repercussions in the nations throughout the world, particularly in Europe. Committees to defend the American Communist leaders have been set up in France, Holland, Czechoslovakia. There have been demonstrations before the American Embassy in England.

Mass meetings involving tens of thousands of people have been held in France, Italy, Belgium and elsewhere.

French, British and Cuban legal observers have attended the trial and condemned its conduct in reports to the legal organization [illegible]

Splitting Policy Bared By UAW Progressives

MILWAUKEE.—A vigorous challenge to UAW president Walter Reuther's splitting program for the auto workers was made by candidates for the four top posts in the International as they made their acceptance speeches before 2,000 delegates. Excerps of their speeches follow:

W. G. Grant, candidate for President against Walter Reuther:

"Those who say that officials of service management's profiteering interests, while at the same time protecting the best interests of their union membership, are barking up the wrong tree.

"You can't stay balanced in that middle position. Those who try it always flop over on the side of management, and every delegate knows it.

"The Auto Workers at the present time need protection from a renewed employers' drive of wage cuts, layoffs, speedup and weakened Taft Hartleyized unions. On the other hand, the workers also want jobs for all without discrimination. They want wage increases and an end to speedup. On these issues you can't stay balanced in a middle position between the exploiters and those they exploit, between management and labor.

"And when you try this balancing act what do you get?

"You get two year contract freezes, company security clauses, wages sliding down an escalator and the kind of settlements on speedup unfortunately secured in Ford and Bendix.

"Management wants a profiteering war as their answer to economic depression. You can't stay balanced in a middle road position on this issue. You are either for management's increased productivity war program or you are for the Labor-rights-peace program."

William "Bill" Johnson, candidate for vice president and well-known Negro Ford local leader, said:" There is definitely a fight, not only within our union but within all these United States, and that fight is the fight of a substantial minority of our people for full and complete political economic and social democracy in our union.

"In the past 300 years the Negro has come down the long dark bloody road from slavery to political emancipation in 1865. We have made progress from 1865 up to the present day, but we have failed to achieve for the Negro, the most potent minority in America, the full degree of economic, social and political democracy they are entitled to have and hold.

Johnson in no uncertain terms scored the failure to elect Negro auto workers to the convention, pointing out that while the union had one million members, a large part of whom are Negroes, only a handful sat at convention tables.

He pointed out that Negro workers in auto still are relegated to the hardest, dirtiest jobs, are the last to be hired and the first fired and have little chance of upgrading themselves in to better jobs.

He pointed out that separate seniority lists exist in the union, and that in the Southern Organizing Drive segregation was practiced.

To the chagrin of the Reuther clique on the platform he said that certain unions, not the UAW, had seen to it that Negroes were elected to top posts, such unions being the United Public Workers, FTA and Farm Equipment, all unions Reuther now wants driven out of CIO.

He was interrupted by heckling from the Reuther floor crowd.

Johnson said "I am going to say to those delegates here who are impatient, that I have been waiting, the Negro in America has been waiting for 300 years or more, so if you will just wait for a few minutes more I will be through. Try to keep your conscience in line with your commitments in your constitution."

The full text of Johnson's speech will appear in the Michigan Worker on Aug .7.

John DeVito, fellow candidate for vice president with Johnson, in his acceptance speech said " . . . The issue before this convention is not Communism. It is capitalism. They own the plants. They are the guys that set the rates on your jobs, they speed you up and they are the guys that break your contract."

"I want to say that I stand here proudly and unafraid to tell you that I voted for Henry Wallace because I hate war."

James Lindahl, candidate for secretary treasurer: ". . . What is happening in the UAW today is that much too much power is being concentrated into the hands of a few men, notably into the hands of the International Executive Board."

He scored the resolution adopted by the convention that would drive out the progressive unions.

Foster Book Drive Opened

DETROIT.—Michigan Communists are out to sell at leats 3,500 copies of William Z. Foster's important book **The Twilight of World Capitalism.**

The manager, in charge of the drive, announced that the individual selling most copies of the book (over a minimum of 100) would receive a $50 prize to be used toward a a one-week vacation at Camp Unity in New York.

All who wish to compete for this prize are asked to send their names and the number of books already sold to the manager, Room 7, 2419 Grand River, Detroit 1.

Phil Raymond now appears to be in the lead with 50 books to his credit. His East Side Nationality Group Section is also in the fore, having sold its full quota of 162 books. The Dearborn section takes credit for 236 books sold.

Fill Ford First Aid with Press Steel Injured

By Harold Franklin

DEARBORN.—The big poster on the entrance to Ford's Press Steel building cautions you: "DON'T LET AN ACCIDENT MAR YOUR FUN."

Since the return to work after the sellout of the 24-day strike, the speed of the already speeded-up jobs has been increased to such a pace that it is impossible to be careful and "keep up."

A case in point is the top job in Department 6887. After two workers had received severe lacerations, occurring 15 minutes apart, the other workers on the job were trying to be careful so that they wouldn't "get it" next. The foreman on the job, quick to notice this cautious attitude, began to wave his arms about and yell, "Come on, let's get 'em." No one heeded.

In a mad and desperate attempt to demonstrate how to "get 'em," he rushed in and grabbed a top. Smiles passed over the otherwise sad and tired faces as the boss was the third person to go to First Aid with a gash on his hand that required a dozen or so stitches.

Another example is the 19-year-old high school graduate who hired out to the Press Steel building in order to secure funds for entrance to college in the fall.

Placed at work on a punch press, he lost his fingers and part of his hand in less than an hour's work. The punch press punched when it shouldn't have. Although the controls require both hands to operate, the machines have a tendency at times to repeat. Double, they call it in the plant, and this parficular press doubled on the lad's hand.

This is a sample case of the inhuman speedup that Ford so proudly calls "increase of production."

• • •

CRIMSON TRAIL isn't a path that received its name from Moscow. Rather it is the way to the First Aid Station.

The number of men with bandaged hands and arms would lead the casual observer to believe that perhaps the men all belonged to some club or organization and had been engaged in saber practice.

• • •

STITCHES BUT NO LAUGHS

If a Suture Club were organized and 12 stitches the minimum for membership, the Press Steel could really control the organization with its mass butchery in the name of production and quality.

Ford's slogan says, "We make it the Quality Car of the Year." Perhaps that is why the prime paint job is red. To indicate the workers' blood that went into its production.

Everywhere in the Press Steel the workers complain that "production is higher now than before we went on strike."

• • •

HEAT RELIEF

Because the "merry go round" on the top job was being run at 242 per hour instead of the 180.5 pieces per hour the "Work Standard" calls for, the electric motor and the speed control transmission became overheated. You could burn, not fry, an egg on either. The boss ordered an air line laid at once and a stream of air was turned on the motor to cool it off. Dry ice was put on the transmission to prevent its lubricant from boiling out and a pair of maintenance men were at hand to administer to the overworked machinery.

When two workers objected to the extra work required in order to keep up with the overworked machinery, they were sent to Labor Relations and were penalized by being sent home.

The two men mentioned above work about 10 feet from the motor and transmission. When the overworked machinery complains it gets air conditioning. When the overworked worker complains he gets Labor Relations and time off.

SLOGANS

In answer to some of the slogans by Ford: Ford's slogan reads, "My Best Work Is Best for Me." Worker's slogan should read, "I KNOW WHAT IS BEST FOR ME."

Park your hope as you park your car when going to work.

Hope isn't the answer. Too long have the Ford workers relied on hope alone. They need a program of rank-and-file action.

Action by rank and file to prevent a Reuther-Bugas deal and a sell-out of the union in the present contract negotiations.

One Hand to Sand Cores

To Harold Johnson,
President of Production Foundry Unit, Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO.

"Old Man":

I went to see Willie Lewis one day last week, over at his house on 58 Columbia. I don't think you know Willie; he works sanding down the cores. Some time ago Willis had a stroke, gotten from a pretty common sickness of foundry workers—high blood pressure, which comes from terrifically hard work in hot places.

Anyhow, I stated to tell you about my visit to Willis. After being off eight months because of the stroke, which left him with one arm and hand practically useless, he went back out to the foundry with a doctor's certificate stating that he should be given light work and a job that would only need the work of ONE HAND.

When he got out to the shop, he was sent to plant labor relations where he told them what both the company and his own doctors recommended light work and with ONE HAND.

The plant labor relations bird, he doesn't give a damn, you know that "Old Man," he told Willis: "Get back down there on the cores, don't give me no hard time and if you can't make it, then it's out on the street for you."

That's what they told him, "Old Man." Well, back down to the sanding of cores went Willis. When he got down there every man was working on the cores, close to that oven, which is heated to 2,000 degrees.

Every man, as I said, was working on sanding down the cores. You know how they do it. A piece of wood wrapped around with cloth and they put both hands on the core, rub it down to get the sand off it, then chalk mark it up and away she goes.

Well, "Old Man," if you get a chance drop down there you'll see Willis Lewis, working with ONE HAND, wiping off the cores. He has to make production. Remember what the plant labor relations bird told him. Remember when you watch him, that he has to do the same work with one hand that the other brothers have to do with BOTH HANDS.

So, "Old Man," how about telling your committeeman about this deal and getting Willis Lewis a light job where he doesn't have to compete with guys who have two hands, because the doctors says Willis may lose the use of that one hand?

Willis was in pretty bad shape when I was over at his house last week. He had his ankles all swollen as well as his legs and parts of his body. That's the way he was for eight months after the stroke. You know working in that sand core job, next to that oven with 2,000 degrees of heat makes a man pretty hot and his blood pressure goes up.

Willis is a good union man. Worked for Ford for ten years. Sick and all, he hit that picket line during the 24-day strike.

Hope you don't mind me using this way to tell you about Willis Lewis, whom I went to see last week.

Fraternally yours,
BILLY ALLAN.

1,000 TYPEWRITERS
Complete Line of
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Silver Typewriter Co.
Livernois opp. U of D
Phone UN 4-4924

AUTO SALVAGE
All Kinds Bought and Sold
Morris Auto Parts
3955-67 Grand River
TE 2-6780-1 TE 2-8792

Save 50c.
on a $2.50 (1 year) sub
For 5 or more subs special
"Club Sub" rate
$2 for 1 Year
MICHIGAN WORKER





Quality Food at Reasonable Prices
TRY OUR SPECIALTIES
• Borsht • Naleasniki
• Golubtsi • Vareniki
DETROIT WORKINGMEN'S
COOPERATIVE RESTAURANTS
1st Branch 2934 YEMANS
2nd Branch 9238 JOSEPH CAMPAU

Prescriptions Called for and Delivered
PINCUS DRUGS
11344 Whittier at Laing
Phone AR 2990

Furniture • Appliances
Floor Coverings
J. GREEN
FURNITURE COMPANY
2660 CRATIOT FI 1124

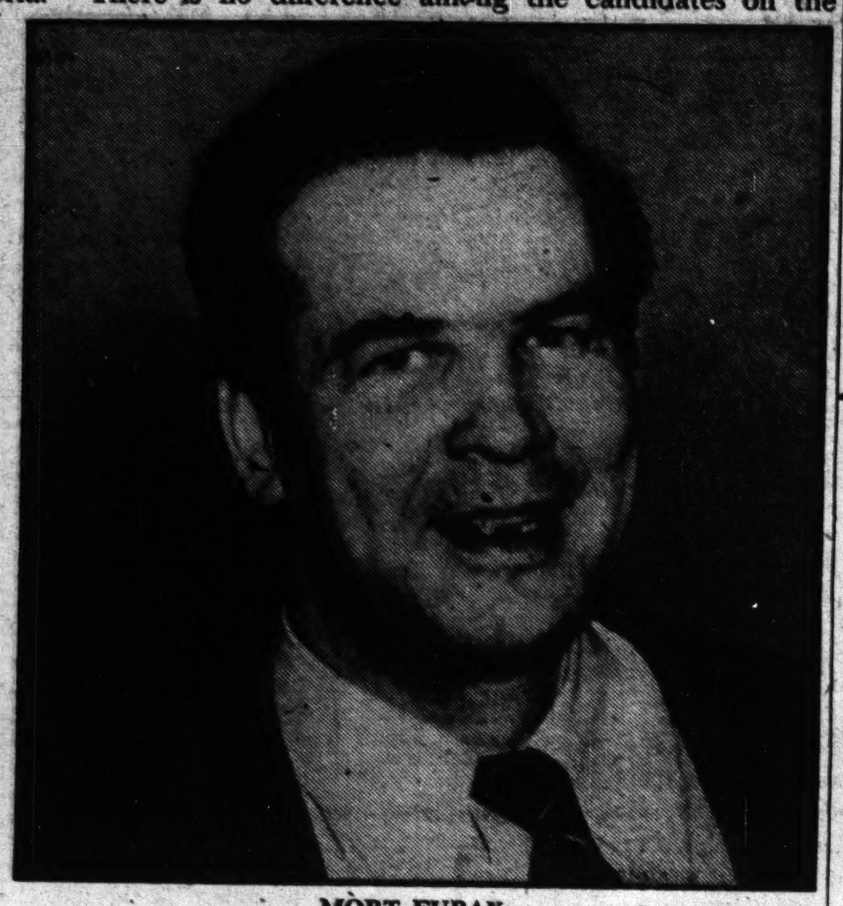
POLSKA APTEKA
Prescription Specialists
Piaskowski Drugs
5668 Michigan at 35th St.

GLASS TOPS - MIRRORS
SHOWER DOORS
NORTH GLASS CO.
8016 McNICHOLS ROAD W.
Phone UN 3-9985

PIANOS
Tuned - Mothproofed - Repaired
EXPERT WORK
HAROLD SMITH
Niagara 0673

Mort Furay, CIO Leader, to Run For Detroit's Mayor on Sept. 13

DETROIT.—Mort Furay announced his candidacy last week for Mayor of the City of Detroit. The hearty, dynamic regional director of the CIO Public Workers said he decided to run when every other announced candidate joined in the red-baiting, witch-hunting "loyalty" board hysteria. "There is no difference among the candidates on the real issues confronting the people," Furay told The Michigan Worker. "Van Antwerp conceived the witch-hunt to distract the people from the dismal failure of his administration. Al Cobo's (another candidate for Mayor) backers claim the flip-flop city treasurer could outdo Van Antwerp at his own game. Edwards whipped up a 7-0 council majority for the red-baiting loyalty oath. Frankensteen endorsed it publicly."



MORT FURAY

Furay charged that all involved are throwing out a smokescreen to avoid the people "looking at the record." Van Antwerp, Edwards and Cobo, he added, are up to their necks in the broken promises of the last two years, while Frankensteen's claim to have served well for both labor and industry "is a hoax—because you've got to be either for or against the workers."

Anyone joining the red-hunt game, Furay said, is trying to make Detroiters forget how they:

- **Stand in line for hours to squeeze into bumpy streetcars and busses and pay over double the old six-cent fare for the privilege.**
- **Pump out their basements twice a year to get rid of foul-smelling stagnant water.**
- **Look in vain for decent, low-cost public housing, which city authorities consistently deny them.**
- **Find no place where their children can play safely, with even the Detroit River now declared polluted and out of bounds.**
- **Benefit from no police protection for their union leaders, two of whom were shot by assailants who are still at large—while police practice brutality against the people, especially the Negro people and foreign-born.**

"Red-baiting is part of the cold war against the American people," Furay added. "Because I take this stand some people will say I am trying to bring Russia over here. Actually my wish is to live at peace with Russia and all the other democratic countries of the world."

• • •

Born in Detroit in 1910, Furay attended public and parochial schools, graduating from St. Agnes High School. He attended the Detroit Institute of Technology and the Detroit College of Law, quitting during the depression. Married and the father of two children, Furay has been a leader in the labor movement since 1937. He worked for the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, the Auto Workers Council, as executive director of Labor's NonPartisan League, and for two years as secretary-treasurer of the Wayne County CIO. He has been with the UPW since 1940, has held his post as regional director since 1942 and is a member of the union's national board.

He was an active campaigner for Henry Wallace in the 1948 election and has worked closely with Rev. Charles A. Hill, whom he is backing for Common Council.

Immigration Authorities Push Persecution of Foreign-Born

DETROIT.—The persecution of the foreign born by U. S. immigration authorities continued at high pitch last week, with more arrests.

District Immigration Director E. E. Adcock took it on himself to judge that the Communist Party seeks overthrow of the U. S. Government by force and violence, even though the trial of Communists for their beliefs is still in process in New York.

"I can see no end to our program until the Communist Party is outlawed or liquidated," he said.

Three of those recently arrested are associated with the Russian Cooperative Restaurant of Hamtramck. They are John Rogach, Nicholas Poleshuk and Michael Popescue. A fourth is Iwan Zydok.

Hearings began on deportation charges brought against Joseph Knerly and Fred Wagner, with 11 other hearings still in the offing.

Star government witness against Wagner was Joseph "Zack" Kornfeder, professional stoolpigeon, who worked for Homer Martin, backed the Callahan Bill and admittedly receives $25 a day when testifying against Communists for the government.

Kornfeder's credibility as a witness was sharply attacked by Wagner's lawyer, Harry Ambender, who is seeking to introduce a deposition from Michigan Communist Chairman Carl Winter (now on trial in New York) as proof that the Communist Party does not seek overthrow of the government by force and violence.

1st LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE
PICNIC
ROUGE PARK Follow LYL signs from Administration Building
Sunday • July 24 • Noon to Night
HEAR JOHN GATES, DAILY WORKER EDITOR
FOOD — SPORTS — DANCING — SINGING

ELECTRICAL WORK
Refrigerators, Motors, Lamps Fans, etc.
Special consideration to Michigan Worker readers
P. GRAN
3304 TAYLOR TY 7-8824

PAINT
Outside White — $2.95 Gal.
High Titanium, Lead Zinc and Oil
SOLD ON MONEY BACK GUARANTEE
Not to peel, rub off or turn yellow
NATE'S OUTLET
FULL LINE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PENKELL, COR. SCHAEFER
VE 5-6200

AUTOTOWN ALLEY
by THE OLD-TIMER

STATE OF THE UNION

The Reuther platform gang at the Milwaukee convention got rocked on their heels, right after the new officers and International Executive Board were sworn in.

A white delegate rising on a point of information asked: "When are we going to see the end of lily white leadership up on that platform." He was informed he was out of order.

• • •

The Trotskyite caucus, masking under the name of "Committee for a Militant and Democratic UAW," issued a leaflet to every person attending the UAW convention calling a meeting to wage a fight on issues at the convention.

The leaflet conveniently came out after all elections were over.

After waiting more than an hour for customers, the Trotskyites gave up. Nobody came. Paul Silvers, Trotskyite whom Reuther appointed to the resolutions committee, showed up after the "meeting" had been abandoned.

• • •

Favorite trick of UAW prexy Walter Reuther is to omit any mention of the Progressive Unity Caucus but talk only of the "Committee for Militant and Democratic Action." The latter is the Trotzkyite outfit headed by Paul Silver.

The Progressive Unity Caucus was the group that nominated Bill Grant, Bill Johnson etc for top offices.

It's clear to all by this time that the "Committee for Militant and Democratic Action" was in the pocket of Walter Reuther all the time. Their line at the convention in corridor discussions was "the Reuther machine is in, so you might as well vote for them and win over some of their guys."

This is the fifth column that Reuther operates through in the ranks of anti-Reuther workers. Watch for them in your local.

• • •

"I used to be a UAW organizer," George Edwards, now candidate for Mayor in Detroit, spoke at the UAW convention. Then he came back to Detroit just in time to vote for placing a loyalty oath for city workers on the ballot for the city September primaries.

There was a resolution at the UAW convention denouncing all loyalty oaths.

• • •

Another phony running for Mayor is sure fooling lots of people. That's Richard T. Frankensteen, renegade unionist, who left the UAW and became a personnel director for Allen-A Industries, Detroit. This "friend of labor" spoke recently to a meeting of labor people out at George Addes' beer gardens, where of course the big pitch was "vote for me, I'm against Reuther's candidate Edwards."

The regrettable part was that William Marshall, Local 7, chaired the meeting and Claude Bland, president, Hudson Local 154 gave Frankensteen a boost.

Don't these ducks who call themselves progressives know that Richard Frankensteen's only connection with labor is the fact that he owns several businesses?

• • •

Watch for the Detroit newspapers to latch onto the candidacy of Al Cobo, former city treasurer, now running for Mayor. Van Antwerp is out front stalking and red-baiting in order to prevent Cobo from taking the brunt of the rugged campaign battle. Cobo will be plugged close to the primaries by the press as the "middle" candidate, safe, sure, reliable and a "good business head."

Cobo may even go so far as to say he will fire "shoot em" Harry S. Toy, police commissioner. Van Antwerp is obviously not now the first choice of the Board of Commerce as there are too many issues to hang him with. Cobo comes into the race with a so-called "clean" record.

Edwards' endorsement of the loyalty oath will lose him the big sections of city employe votes and 30,000 such votes are not to be sneezed at. Organized labor, which has taken a stand against loyalty oath, will look with some askance at "Georgie's" campaign. The AFL has endorsed Cobo which just about cooks "Georgie's" goose.

Last but not last, Frankensteen also supported the loyalty oath issue.

JOHN GATES
Editor of The Daily Worker
JUST RELEASED FROM PRISON
WILL BE ON HAND TO HONOR
NAT GANLEY

REPORT FROM THE FOLEY SQ. TRIAL
INSIDE STORIES ON THE AUTO UNIONS
SAUL WELLMAN
District Organizer, Communist Party of Michigan
DR. JAMES JACKSON
Organizer, Dearborn Section
Master of Ceremonies:
WILLIAM ALLAN
Daily Worker Correspondent
Contemporary Theatre Skit:
"Rust on the Iron Curtain"

BANQUET
JULY 23
YEMANS HALL
Yemans near Jos. Campau
Tickets at the Michigan Worker Office, 2419 Grand River, or 900 Lawyers Building
$1.50, tax incl

NEW JERSEY EDITION

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV, No. 30 — 26 — July 24, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 14 Pages Price 10 Cents

1,500 Hail Robeson in Newark, Demand Trenton 6 Be Freed

—Page 1-A

ONE YEAR SINCE INDICTMENT OF '12'

WHAT IT HAS DONE TO CIVIL RIGHTS

— See Page 3 —



COMMUNIST LEADERS ON TRIAL — Eleven of the twelve indicted Communist leaders are shown. Seated (l. to r.): Robert Thompson, Henry Winston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall and John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, Benjamin J. Davis, John Gates and Gilbert Green. Communist National Chairman William Z. Foster is absent because of illness. — The Worker Photo by Peter

DEMAND THE RELEASE OF THE THREE JAILED DEFENDANTS—GUS HALL, GILBERT GREEN AND HENRY WINSTON

Robeson Speaks for Trenton Six



AFTER 340 DAYS, James Thorpe and Collis English (handcuffed) leave the Trenton death house—to go back to the Mercer County jail where the Trenton Six frameup first began. At left, a sullen deputy fingers his gun as he crowds close to James Thorpe to hide Thorpe's amputated arm-stump.

NEWARK.—A mass meeting of 1,500 people last night cheered a fighting speech by Paul Robeson and demanded the immediate release of the Trenton Six and punishment of the Trenton officials responsible for the frameup. Meeting in the Terrace Room of the Mosque Theatre, the audience, composed equally of Negro and white, went through a tiny picket line organized by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which paraded outside the meeting. Although the leaders of the VFW had proclaimed in advance that "hundreds" of Negroes would show up to picket Robeson, only three, members of Jim-crow VFW lodges, appeared in the picket line of 40. These three stepped out of the line and were nowhere to be seen, when Robeson arrived for the rally.

Organized to mark the legal victory obtained in the N. J. Supreme Court, which reversed the frameup murder conviction against the Trenton Six, the rally warned in a resolution that the six men were in continued danger until they were freed.

Sol Golat, Civil Rights Congress attorney in the case, announced that application for bail would be made tomorrow morning.

PRECEDED BY SONGS

Robeson's speech was preceded by six songs by the great Negro singer, in English, Yiddish and German. In his talk Robeson mocked the handful of reactionary pickets outside the hall, declaring that "I've been in many a picket line—to help workers."

The antics of the Un-American Committee in summoning Jackie Robinson before them, he charged, were an insult to the Negro people, who need no one to testify to their loyalty.

"We'll be loyal, I'll be loyal to the America of Harriet Tubman, Frederick Douglass, Abraham Lincoln and the Abolitionists," Robeson said.

Imperialism, he said, was desperate, as people all over the world were rising to defend their freedom. The imperialists of America, he charged were "terrorizing and inhumanizing my people" and plotting to restore them to slavery along with the rest of the world.

Only one percent of the nation, he pointed out, annually takes for itself 59 percent of the national income. This one percent, he said, was seeking to enslave the world. But the people owed this one percent nothing, Robeson said, except the misery of their lives.

FIGHT WAR PACT

He called upon the American people to practice internationalism to fight the Atlantic Pact, declaring that millions of people in Europe joined with progressives here to fight Wall Street's inroads on their nations' liberties.

He attacked those who promised the Negro people freedom "gradually," pointing out that while the Negroes have had 100 years of promises in the U. S., the Soviet Union had eradicated racism in one single generation.

Mrs. Catherine Van Orden, vice chairman of the Progressive Party, assailed the Tumulty-Mehorter Bills, which would seek to establish loyalty oaths for all state and municipal employes and declared the Progressive Party would seek their defeat. Charging that "Jim-crowism is a policy of government" on all levels, she said that its purpose was to make profits for big business.

Other speakers included the Rev. H. E. Goldston, of the Second Baptist Church of Belleville, Joseph Squires, international representative of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Dr. Ulysses Campbell, a Negro veteran and a leader of the Progressive Party, Harold Christoffel, former UAW leader recently freed from a contempt conviction by the Supreme Court and Lewis M. Moroze.

3 Radio Networks Still Off the Beam

While the Columbia Broadcasting System bans use of the word "darky" on all its programs, three other major networks still permit the slurring epithet, it was revealed this week.

Questioned by a reporter, American Broadcasting Co. officials said that they did not think the word as used in Stephen Foster songs was offensive to the Negro people, and that they would continue to permit its use in musical and literary "classics."

National Broadcasting Co. officials stated that banning of the word was under "serious study," after they had failed to come through with a promised announcement of an official ban.

REVEALED FOR THE FIRST TIME

Sept. 19 Was Torture Day for Trenton Six

TRENTON. — September 19, 1948, was the day the Trenton Six were to die. They heard this the night of August 6, scarcely five minutes after the white jurors, some in tears, returned with the frameup verdict of guilty. They were chained, put under heavy guard, and sped to the death block inside the state prison. There they were put in separate cells, down the hall from the electric chair.

Sealed off from the world outside, they waited for September 19. Their heads were shaved.

In the six weeks between sentencing and the date of execution, lawyers had filed an appeal, which automatically postponed the death date.

But nobody told them.

They spent the 19th of September believing they would die that night.

It was a week later, before one of the court-appointed lawyers came down and mentioned their case was on appeal.

Collis English, whose cell was at the end of the row next to the electric chair, said quietly:

"We didn't eat anything that day . . . didn't have much to say."

Ralph Cooper lifted his head slowly and said, **"I didn't talk for two months."**

THE MEN were in strict isolation for almost a year. They watched three men, in neighboring cells, go through the door at the end of the corridor, where the electric chair waits.

"Two of them were colored," Collis said. "I was nearest that door. I watched them walk in. Then they carried them out, right past me." He shivered quickly, then said, "Couldn't stand it when they started fooling around, fixing that chair."

This story was told last week by three of the six men, when for the first time in a year and a half, they spoke with people outside their tight world of jailers, prosecutors, ministers, their relatives and lawyers.

For the first time, they have begun to understand that they are part of the Trenton Six and the center of a nation-wide struggle for their freedom.

Theirs was literally an iron curtain.

★

LAST FRIDAY, with a dawning wonder on their faces, Collis English, James Thorpe and Ralph Cooper leafed through a pile of clippings on the world-famous case based on the fight for their lives.

The first clippings they turned to, exposing this Northern Scottsboro case, were from the New Jersey edition of The Worker.

The news stories were brought by two reporters who accompanied a trio of lawyers retained by the Civil Rights Congress to free the men, as they went through the barred doors into Mercer County jail.

Warden George B. Glasco, at first reluctant to allow the reporters in, finally called over to a guard: "Send those three boys down."

At the end of a dark corridor on the second floor, the thick steel door swung open, and three men stepped out hesitantly. Inside a bare 6 by 8 room, with a single high barred window, they got their first look at O. John Rogge, famous Civil Rights Congress attorney who defended them in the New Jersey Supreme Court hearing.

William Patterson, lawyer and CRC leader, introduced them to Rogge, to Solomon Golat, another of their lawyers and to the two reporters who were instrumental in spreading the truth about the Trenton Six frame-up.

And as the strangeness wore off, the three men relaxed, absorbed, as they learned of the scope of the fight to free them.

★

YOUNG JAMES THORPE, heavier now than the haggard police line-up pictures of him, sat on the left, leaning intently into the words, as Patterson told of thousands signing petitions, of crowded meetings to free them, of Paul Robeson talking about their case in London, in Paris, in Prague.

His right shirt sleeve, empty,

(Continued on Page 13)

Have You Written To the Six?

The Trenton Six—removed from the isolation of the death house as the result of the people's protests against their frameup—are now able to receive mail and packages. Why not let them know they have friends? Write to: Collis English, Ralph Cooper, James Thorpe, McKinley Forest, Horace Wilson or John McKenzie. Their address (until the people win freedom for the Trenton Six) is Mercer County Jail, Trenton, N. J.

And—while you're at it—write to Gov. Driscoll at the State House in Trenton. Tell him to free the Six now!

Imbrie Urges Volpe Ouster

TRENTON — James Imbrie, chairman of the N. J. Progressive Party, this week urged Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll to remove Prosecutor Mario Volpe from the case of the Trenton Six.

Dropping Volpe from the case, Imbrie said, would allow a full appraisal of the frameup "confessions" of the men, and of the vital fingerprint evidence withheld from the defense by Volpe himself.

Imbrie, who is Progressive Party candidatae for Governor, stated his belief that if Volpe was replaced, the case against the Trenton Six would be dropped entirely.

Speedup Strike Hits Carteret Morgan Co.

By Arthur Brown

CARTERET. — A major New Jersey battle against speedup is going into its fourth week here with 2,000 workers, members of Local 837, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of America (CIO) striking against the U. S. Metal Refining Co.

The company's Carteret plant, sprawling along the waterfront opposite Staten Island, is the largest non-ferrous metal refinery in the U. S. A.

This company—a subsidiary of American Metal—is linked financially with International Nickel and the J. P. Morgan empire. Their lawyers are the firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, headed by John Foster Dulles, Republican spokesman for Wall St. support of the Marshall Plan.

The fake argument of the bosses—that speedup is "needed to meet competition"—is clearly exposed in the Carteret strike. The company here is part of a worldwide cartel which has notoriously combined with its four or five "competitors" to divide the world market. It is workers also stripped bare by the company's profit of two and a half million dollars in 1949.

Local 837 has revealed the speedup "standards" plan as calculated to achieve the same production with one-third less workers employed here. The incentive system would mean back-breaking conditions, firing of older workers who could not meet the pace, and loss of jobs almost immediately for almost 700 workers.

The company's insistence on speedup as a condition for union agreement on the issues of pensions, insurance and wages has prevented any progress in negotiations. The union offered to continue negotiations without a strike if the company would withdraw its speedup plan but the arrogant position of the company forced the

ELWOOD DEAN — Hudson County Lynchers Are Loose Again

THE HUDSON DISPATCH, about which we had occasion to write a few months ago (when it tried to whip up a lynch spirit against a Jersey City inter-marriage) is at it again. Last time it was a front-page news story. This time it's an editorial.

The date of the most recent Klan-inspired lynch incitation was July 6—six days after the New Jersey Supreme Court reversed the frameup conviction of the Trenton Six. It took that many days for the Dispatch editors to cook up their editorial perversion.

A few samples will establish the shireking tone of the Dispatch's lynch line:

"Trenton police and prosecutor's office did some excellent work in rounding up the 6 who allegedly perpetrated the crime. . . ." To the Dispatch, the establishment of a fifteen man police bandit squad armed with tommy-guns, seizing scores of Negroes (in the Trenton tradition), imposing a curfew in the Trenton Negro ghetto, is "excellent work"!

". . . Intransigeant groups . . . seemed more interested in 'freeing' the accused than in OBTAINING JUSTICE FOR THEM." (Dispatch's capitals) **Here the Union City lynch inciters try to throw sheets over their readers' heads and make them think there is some difference between "freeing the accused" and "obtaining justice for them." The two are identical since all the men are innocent. The evidence proves it. No court can change that fact. Nor can the Dispatch!**

★

THE DISPATCH DOESN'T LIKE the U. S. Supreme Court's idea that confessions must be voluntary to have any weight. "That would seem to preclude the use of the so-called "third degree" practices **that have long proved effective in dealing with some murderers** . . . . we trust that the police will not take this warning as an admonition to use **'cream puff' tactics on hardened criminals**, FOR THERE ARE STILL TOO MANY GETTING AWAY WITH MURDER, and society must not be deprived of the **protection that comes with effective techniques that obtain confessions and convictions of slayers.**" (Dispatch's capitals; other emphasis mine—E.D.)

Here we really have it; a brazen encouragement of third degree methods. That's fascism Hitler-style, no pretense of democracy or due process. **"Hardened criminals," "getting away with murders," etc., are contemptible lies when referring to the Trenton Six. Nowhere did even the vilifying prosecution suggest that any of the six were hardened criminals.**

★

SEVERAL LESSONS can be learned from this vicious lynch-sheet:

1—Trenton Six defenders must be uncompromising. They must demand nothing less than complete freedom for all six . . . freedom with clear records. The prosecution will try to divide the men, turn them against each other by making each one willing to sacrifice the others to save his own life.

The Dispatch thinks that calling people "intransigeant" (uncompromising) will force them to compromise. The people made the present partial victory possible by being intransigeant. That's the only way to win complete victory.

2—Trenton Six defenders must remember that the whole system of Jersey justice is on trial in this case. The criminals so far uncovered are Judge Hutchinson, Prosecutor Volpe, and the Trenton Police. The people must insist upon punishing them! Our state jails undoubtedly house many hundreds of Negroes who have committed no crime. The courts will condemn the guilty only when the people insist.

Volpe and Hutchinson must go! Governor Driscoll owes this to the people.

3—Other elements like the Klan-inspired Dispatch will attempt to throw sands of confusion into the people's eyes—to make it appear that the police were efficient. **The truth is that the Trenton police were typically oppressive and cruel. The authorities didn't even tell the men that their case had been appealed. That's torture in true Nazi style.**

★

THE FIRST STEP in forcing the police to find the real murderers of William Horner, is to free the innocent six. They won't make a move as long as they see any slight hope of convicting any one of the six. Justice demands not a new "trial" for these men who have been proven innocent—but immediate dismissal of the frameup indictments.

Send your protests to the **Hudson Dispatch** in Union City, N. J. Theirs is a history of anti-Negroism. And send your demands to Gov. Driscoll, too. **In the words of the Pittsburgh Courier's Billy Rowe, "Keep 'em squirmin"!**

UE Seeks Showdown In Singer Election

ELIZABETH.—The 12-week-old Singer strike moved toward a showdown this week with the announcement of a State Mediation Board election to be held next Wednesday among the 6,700 striking Singer Mfg. Co. workers. The election was set for July 27 after both the Singer Co. and the phony "Independent Singer Employes Independent Union" pleaded for delay. Representatives of Local 401, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO) had asked for an immediate election and, it was revealed, the State Mediation Board had okayed an earlier date before the company and its stooge outfit demurred.

The Singer Co. refused to agree in the mediation board stipulation to accept the election result as a mandate for collective bargaining in good faith. But Local 401 succeeded in getting a signed agreement that the loser in the election would fade out of the picture for at least a year—and Robert Brennan, Local 401 president, pointed out the workers would utilize the impending UE victory to press for immediate settlement of the bitter strike for a wage increase and arbitration of the Singer "standards" speedup system.

UE acted speedily to demand the state election when the company tipped its hand by announcing the stooge outfit's "claim" to bargaining rights at the big Elizabeth plant.

Leader of the company union is Pat White, exposed earlier this year as a plant agent for "Common Sense," an openly anti-labor, anti-Negro, anti-semitic hate sheet published by pro-fascist Conde McGinle.

How "independent" White's paper group is could be seen from close collaboration at the state mediation board hearing between Arthur Pettit, company attorney, and John Butler, attorney for the "Independent" union. Butler and Pettit continually conferred with each other in order to present a united front against Local 401.

Butler is a member of the Wall St. law firm of Brenner, Butler and McVeigh. White told newspaper reporters last week his splinter group "is acting under instructions from Butler."

Measures of the company union's "democracy" was seen in its announcement of "officers"—with White as "president"—although not a single meeting of the Independent Union had ever been held. Obviously scared of showing his actual weakness among Singer workers, White finally took a deep breath and announced a meeting for this Wednesday at the Elks Club in Elizabeth.

White last week admitted his aim is to send the strikers back to work "before opening negotiations" on their demands.

Negro-White Unity Is Key to Victory

By BOB ENSEL
Chairman, Union County Communist Party

THERE'S ONE THING that is of outmost importance if the attempt of the Singer Corp. to split and defeat the workers is to be defeated.

That is the question of Negro and white unity. For years big business has conducted through its control of the press, radio, movies, etc., a vicious campaign to foster prejudice and white-supremacy ideas against the Negro people.

Wall Street long ago recognized that the biggest threat to their control of the nation's political and economic life is the unity of the working class and the Negro people in joint struggles. Such a combination Wall Street knows is unbeatable.

For this reason it should be no surprise that the company stooges generate a constant barrage of lies and slanders against the Negro workers involved in the strike. Hitler's slogan "the bigger the lie the more likely it is to be believed"—is adopted wholeheartedly by these characters.

★

THIS COMPANY TACTIC to split the workers must get the same hard-hitting rejection that all of their splitting tactics get. Many good honest union members who would blow their top when they hear many of the other rumors and lies the company spreads, allow this particular lie to go unanswered.

Worse: some of them even contribute to spreading it. This is because the very air we white workers breathe is saturated with Wall Street's propaganda of white supremacy.

On how well the white Singer workers fight Negro-baiting and all other forms of racial prejudice can well depend the outcome of this great struggle. The building of Negro and white unity in the course of the strike should and must lead to a real struggle, when the strike is won, for Negro workers to work in all departments in the plant. The union of the Singer workers should be outstanding in the fight for Negro rights in the shop and community.

Prejudice and white supremacy are products of Big Business. The worker who spreads it—or who does not combat it—is consciously or unconsciously playing the company's game and cutting his own throat.

UP'N'DOWN JERSEY IS ON PAGE 13

Hate Sheet Folds Up

UNION—**Common Sense**, Conde McGinle's hate-sheet has folded. New Jersey's only openly fascist weekly wound up with its financial tail in its mouth last week when McGinle was sued for $2,700 in bad debts by the Suburban Publishing Co.

McGinle—who was reportedly been financed by anti-Semiitc, anti-Negro and anti-union backers for years—admitted owing $1,500 and tried to make up for the balance by assaulting the two deputy sheriffs who came to serve the suit. As a result, McGinle was bound over to the Grand Jury in $1,000 bail.

When Robert Best, pro-Nazi newspaper correspondent, was convicted of treason for aiding the Nazis in World War II **Common Sense** tried to start a petition campaign to get him out of jail.

Attempts were made to inject the fascist publication into the Singer Mfg. Co. in Elizabeth by Pat White, now "leader" of a stooge company union seeking to disrupt the Singer workers' demands for a wage increase.

Reviews of the new films, by Jose Yglesias, books by Robert Friedman and David Carpenter, appear regularly in the Daily Worker.

UE Leader Raps Stoolpigeons In Frameup Trial of 'Twelve'

NEWARK—Ruth Young, secretary of District 4, CIO United Electrical Workers, which represents 40,000 workers and is the largest single labor unit in New Jersey, is still blazing with indignation as the result of her visit last week with other trade union officers to the Foley Square heresy trial of the 11 Communist Party national committeemen.

The North Jersey labor leader heard the testimony of Miss Fanny Hartman, defense witness who punctured a series of fabrications that had been worked up by FBI stoolpigeons.

Miss Young was one of five trade unionists chosen as observers by an emergency conference of 120 locals held in New York recently to work for a fair trial for the 12 defendants. The delegation left a stinging statement with Judge Medina denouncing the frameup after Medina refused to see them.

"We represent diverse political views, as does our membership," they said. "But we are united on the great question of civil liberties. We believe that our Constitution and Bill of Rights accord democratic liberties to all, regardless of their political position."

"Our experience in organized labor gives us ample basis for alarm when we see defendants sentenced to prison because they refuse to name names of individuals who will be thrown out of employment as a result."



RUTH YOUNG

Society Notes

REVEAL SEX ORGIES AMONG 'UPPER-CRUST' TEEN-AGERS

TOM RIVER—Real estate agents with their eye on a fast buck and upper-class parents with lots of money have turned nearby Lavalette into a Sextown for wealthy teen-age sorority girls and fraternity boys from silk-stocking suburbs around Newark.

That was the shocking revelation here this week when Mayor William Chandler announced he would ask the Lavalette town council next month to take action to curb wholesale sex orgies among children of rich families.

For the last three years, Chandler said, close to 1,000 wealthy teen-agers have outnumbered the town's normal 700 population each June by leasing cottages from eager realtors for rentals running as high as $125 a week. For that price, and with additional spending money supplied by lavish upper-bracket parents, they live in a stupor of liquor and fornification before returning to their "normal" home atmosphere of school and church-going.

During the rich teen-agers' invasion season, Chandler said, the little town's sewers are "choked" with contraceptives used by the high school boys and girls.

The mayor made no mention of asking prosecution of either the teen-agers' wealthy parents or the real estate sharks who have come to depend on the annual orgy season for outsize profits.

ALP Slate Puts Dems-GOP on Spot

MARCANTONIO CANDIDACY IN BEST LaGUARDIA TRADITION

The specter of Fiorello LaGuardia is haunting City Hall.

It is the entry of Rep. Vito Marcantonio into the mayoralty race that has raised the image of LaGuardia and frightened the politicos silly.

Marcantonio, backed by a powerful American Labor Party ticket, has rudely upset the smug plans of the Democratic and Republican bosses to conduct a nice, "traditional" campaign without any discussion of the vital issues facing the people.

While the Mayor, dubbed "Flip-flop Willie" by Marcantonio after the fare was raised last year, publicly refused comment on the ALP ticket, he lost no time complaining long and loud in private over what Marcantonio's nomination did to his chances for re-election. Political commentators, who had been predicting a cake-walk for the Mayor, began to revise their prognostications.

In the Republican-Liberal camp the job of peddling a one-time reformer from Park Avenue as a genuine progressive (hard enough with the official blessing of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey) became doubly hard, since it now involved matching him with Marcantonio's matchless record on every issue.

•

BEHIND the concern of the two old parties and their Social-Democratic hangers-on lies the fact that the ALP slate is a ticket directly in the tradition of the late Fiorello H. LaGuardia. Its composition accurately reflects the most progressive sector of the coalition that elected and reelected the Little Flower for the most progressive city administration in the history of Greater New York.

In Rep. Marcantonio, the nation's outstanding progressive legislator, the ALP has chosen a man intimately tied to the career of LaGuardia. A close friend and co-worker of LaGuardia, Marcantonio was his campaign manager in his numerous election battles prior to becoming Mayor and was the Little Flower's choice to succeed him to the seat in Congress from East Harlem.

•

THE TWO OTHER citywide candidates are in the same mold. Paul L. Ross, candidate for Controller, was also an intimate of the late Mayor's. A member of the LaGuardia Administration, Roos then became chief enforcement officer of the OPA for the Middle Atlantic States, was an administrative assistant to Mayor O'Dwyer and chairman of the City Rent Commission, until his resignation with a blast against the raise-the-rent policies of that body under O'Dwyer's order.

Mrs. Minneola V. Ingersoll, ALP candidate for President of the City Council, is a woman with a long record in progressive activities. Daughter-in-law of the late Raymond V. Ingersoll, who wes elected Borough President of Brooklyn in the first Fusion election of LaGuardia, Mrs. Ingersoll was an active campaigner for Henry Wallace last year and earlier this year ran for Congress in a special election.

The citywide slate has been considerably strengthened by county candidates of real stature. In the Bronx, for example, the ALP has topped its ticket with its biggest vote-getter, former Congressman Leo Isacson, who has twice made Democratic Boss Ed Flynn eat humble pie. In his race last year Isacson polled 45,000 votes in the 24th Congressional District. This total was the highest ever polled by an ALP candidate in the city and Flynn managed to hold on to the seat only by organizing a three-party gangup against Isacson.

In Manhattan, two strong Negro candidates bulwark the ticket, in the persons of Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., who has the ALP's nomination for reelection, and Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers, who has been designated the party's candidate for Borough President.

★

THIS SPECTER of a LaGuardia-stamped ticket stumping the city on the big issues is what has O'Dwyer really worried. Because he knows that his record cannot stand a strong light, such as was turned on it briefly last year in the Surrogacy scramble. Then Marcantonio blasted the Mayor's record as one of "double-dealing, double-crossing and double-talking."

★

PEACE: The ALP ticket is the only line on which voters fearing the results of the bi-partisan war policies can register their protest against the nation's course. Both O'Dwyer and Morris stand fully for the cold war.

UNEMPLOYMENT: With thousands of jobless already walking the city's streets, the failure of both Republican and Demo-

(Continued on Page 11)



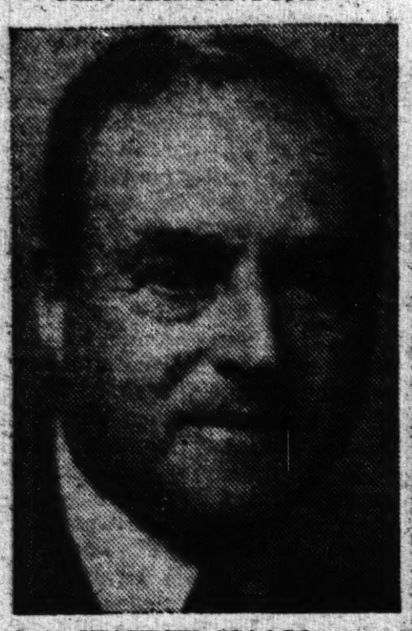
REP. MARCANTONIO



EWART GUINIER



COUNCILMAN DAVIS



STANLEY ISAACS



PAUL ROSS



MRS. INGERSOLL

Fight for Civil Liberties Is Gaining in Strength

By Art Shields

Americans have won many important battles for civil rights against the fascist offensive in the year since the 12 Communist leaders were indicted. These victories came to a climax this June when six framed Trenton Negroes were taken out of the death house. Their death sentences were cancelled, and a new trial was ordered by the New Jersey Supreme Court.

This second Scottsboro victory was won after a magnificent mass campaign by the Civil Rights Congress, which Paul Robeson carried to the workers of Europe on his recent tour.

But the first big victory over the police state offensive actually came a month before the indictments against the Communist leaders.

This first battle was won in June, 1948, when the fascist Mundt-Nixon bill was buried in Congress under a wave of mass protests in many cities.

The Mundt-Nixon bill would have outlawed the Communist Party and all progressive organizations.

A delegation of 5,000 workers to Congress from many states finally gave the fascist measure its finishing blow after it had been ratified by the lower House.

A series or defeats for "Little Un-American" committees in western states came later.

These "Little Un-American"

(Continued on Page 11)

6 Months of Trial: *Prosecution Has No Case*

By Max Gordon

It is now six months since the famous witch-hunt trial against America's Communist leaders began, and everyone is wondering just what is the prosecution's case.

The trial opened on January 17. The first seven weeks were occupied with the challenge to the jury system on the grounds it discriminates especially against Negroes and people in working-class districts. Judge Harold Medina rejected the challenge, but there is little doubt the challenge compelled the prosecution to modify its system somewhat.

Two weeks were taken in choosing a jury. The prosecution used up nine weeks in putting in its alleged "evidence," and the defense has thus far spent nine weeks in presenting its position.

The charge is that the Communist Party leaders on trial conspired in April, 1945 to reconstitute the Communist Party as a conspiracy to teach and advocate the Marxist-Leninist principles of overthrow of the U. S. Government by force and violence. Since the indictment was handed down on July 20, 1948, the prosecution was supposed to prove that between April of 1945 and July of 1948, the Party leaders on trial did conspire to teach violent government overthrow.

The prosecution could show no evidence of such "conspiracy" because there is none. It produced not one word or act by anyone connected with the defendants who during that period taught or advocated violent overthrow of the U. S. Government. And so, to give the appearance of a case, it invented a bit of idiocy about the Party functioning on a legal level and an "illegal" one.

But in the two months of "evidence" by assorted secret police informers and disreputable renegades it turned up no evidence of any such "illegal" apparatus. Piling idiocy upon idiocy, it then attempted to picture the Party schools for training of Party leadership as this "illegal" conspiracy. It leaned heavily on secret police informers' garbled versions of a single statement or two made by teachers at these schools, as well as isolated passages from certain Marxist-Leninist classics used as texts.

Curiously, the U. S. Supreme Court has already ruled, in the famous Schneiderman decision of 1943, that three of the four Marxist-Leninist classics on which the prosecution is depending to convict the Communist leaders can be taught and circulated without fear of illegality. These are the Communist Manifesto, State and Revolution, and Foundations of Leninism. The court did not rule on the fourth, History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, because this had not been published at the time with which the Schneiderman case dealt—that is, 1928.

The defense made a strong effort to get the Supreme Court decision on these books before the jury. But Judge Medina would not permit it even though the prosecution leaned so heavily on them for its case.

The fact that the prosecution has no case is, of course, not the slightest guarantee that the trial will be won. As shown in the two much-publicized "spy" trials in the past few weeks—the Hiss and the Coplon trials—juries are not entirely influenced by the evidence, or lack of it.

At these trials, as at the Communist trial, it has been made abundantly clear to even the most stupid jury member that the secret police have a complete dossier on almost every citizen in the country.

Each of these cases, including the Communist trial, has been fabricated by the FBI.

But in the six months since the beginning of the Communist trial started, there have been some changes in the country's political atmosphere. The nation was shocked at revelations of the extent of secret police activities and spying into the lives of private citizens and there are reactions. Many have also been shocked at the savage bias against the Communists betrayed by Judge Medina, and his arbitrary sentencing of several defendants to jail in the course of the trial.

In recent weeks, there have been many delegations of unionists, Negroes and representatives of various organizations to observe the trial and to urge an end to it.

The trial has also had wide repercussions in the nations throughout the world, particularly in Europe. Committees to defend the American Communist leaders have been set up in France, Holland, Czechoslovakia. There have been demonstrations before the American Embassy in England.

Mass meetings involving tens of thousands of people have been held in France, Italy, Belgium and elsewhere, protesting [illegible]

Up n' Down Jersey

IT'S BEEN SOFT-PEDALLED since May 13, when word first came out of Washington . . . but proof is available that Carl Holderman's haughty anti-Hague stance is strictly a gymnasium play, with the CIO rightwingers fully prepared to shed their wraps in Elmer Wene's corner Nov. 8.

Holderman's only alternative is to blast Harry Truman as the man standing in the way of Hudson County voters' mandate to retire Hague from politics. Here's why (verbatim from one edition of the Jersey Journal of May 13—and then hushed):

"U. S. Senator J. Howard McGrath, from Rhode Island, Democratic national chairman, issued a statement today in Washington that looked upon as notice that the Truman administration will continue to regard former Mayor Frank Hague as member of the Democratic national committee and vice-chairman of that body and as the Democratic state leader for New Jersey.

"McGrath said the defeat of the Hague machine ticket in Jersey City's municipal election will have no immediate effect on patronage matters in that state.

"The national committee will continue to consult with former Mayor Hague as state committeemen and a vice-chairman of the national group, as well as with Democratic members of Congress from New Jersey, McGrath said."

So here's a prediction: When the man comes around counting noses, Holderman—together with Hague—will be working for Hague's man Wene for U. S. Senator . . .

★

NEWARK.—The Star-Ledger has finally come up with a definition of what it means when it editorializes about Freedom and the loss of same under Communism.

Apparently worried about lack of enthusiastic huzzas among young Americans facing Army induction, the Star-Ledger has been running a series of thumbsuckers about terrible conditions in the Red Army. The standing head will give you an idea: "Third Degree Greets Red Army Recruits." There is, according to the Star-Ledger's Fred Sparks (writing from Munich, of course) absolutely no Freedom in the Soviet Army. This is why:

"The New American training approach—which curbs a top sergeant's 'rough 'em up to make 'em tough' technique—is foreign to Red Army drill masters. Rookie's barrack-buddies are Mongols from eastern Siberia; brown-cheeked Uzbeks from South Russian cotton fields; towering Cossacks from the Don; Jews from Birobidjan . . . and don't make any racial distinctions while sergeant is around. Call a Mongol a 'Chink' and you'll eat your wisecrack in the guardhouse . . . with bread and water."

See how much more congenial things are in the U.S. Army, where a man's freedom to use any and all racist slurs is respected by your top sergeant under the new American training approach? . . .

See Open Hearings On N. J. Job Crisis

Pressure by Jersey labor and progressive groups for action on unemployment was strong enough last week to stir the redoubtable Rep. Edward J. Hart of Jersey City, chairman of a special congressional committee to "investigate" employment. How far the Hague-Truman Democrat and his Congressional confreres will go, however, depends on continued labor and progressive pressure.

So far, Hart, after finally admitting that industrial unemployment is "disquieting," hinted at a future hearing, slated for Newark, probably soon after Congress adjourns. Demand for a statewide survey of unemployment and for a program against employer and Government discrimination against Negro workers has reached a crescendo in Hart's own bailiwick, where organizations representing hundreds of Negro and white workers, met in Jersey City to form the Hudson County Committee on Job Equality.

The Committee, representing a wide labor, religious, fraternal and political organizational front, demanded elimination of anti-Negro job placement policies by state employment agencies, as well as by private employers. It mapped out a program for reemployment of the thousands now being laid off in the state.

When Hart and his bipartisan committee meet in Newark, New Jersey labor will provide facts proving unemployment is even more "disquieting" than the Congressman admits. For in acknowledging increasing joblessness last week, Hart also opined in Hoover-Truman fashion that the national economy "is in a basically sound position because of the high level of savings and the great number of employed."

According to the latest report of the New Jersey Division of Employmenth Security unemployment in the Newark labor market rose to 67,400 as of May 15. That's 5,600 more than the figure for mid-March Employment for the area (which includes Jersey City) dropped 4,400 since March 15.

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting news and developments in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

Jobless Vet Asks: Why?

JERSEY CITY

Editor, New Jersey Worker:

I am writing this letter regarding conditions as existing at the state unemployment office at the Elks Club.

There are signs all around the building to warn against smoking yet all the office brass are privileged to smoke all they please while we "on the breadline" get jerked out of line by the police who show us the signs and give us a threat of arrest if we don't stop. Why?

Also cripples on crutches have to walk upstairs while the elevators are idle. But the brass rides.

We paid our taxes but we are not getting much in return for it. Unemployment checks take 10 or 12 weeks to come through after registering.

These conditions put Jersey on the spot and it is time these politicians who expect re-election this fall wake up and stop this racket.

—An Unemployed Veteran

Dear Unemployed Veteran:

Your letter is an important one. There are 130,000 workers going through the same wringer in New Jersey right now. But it won't be improved by playing re-election games with the politicians. Get your union to organize an Unemployment Committee to battle these problems out — including larger UCC benefits demanded by UE and many other progressive unions. Most important of all, start working now to throw out the employer-dominated politicians on both sides of the old two-party fence, by electing Communists or Progressives pledged to aid the unemployed. The politicians won't "stop this racket." But the people—including you—can.

—Editor, N.J. Worker

MASS SUPPORT WINS STAY FOR ASSUNPINK TENANTS

TRENTON.—The Assunpink St. tenants—200 of them, mostly Negroes, who are being evicted to make room for a warehouse—wrenched a victory from Trenton officials this week.

City Judge Philip Vine promised "no more evictions" until he confers with Mayor Donal J. Donnolly. This passes the buck to the dapper mayor, who is already on record with a vague "anything I can do" pledge.

The tenants know exactly what they need for temporary housing, and they know it's available. First, they know, the new state housing law says they can be given six months extension in time (this goes for any Jersey resident facing eviction).

Then, the old high school building, standing vacant at Hamilton and Greenwood Aves, could easily be used for emergency quarters. It housed MP's during the war. The city could reclaim it from the school board, present owner.

The judge's promise of an eviction stay came after their third trek to City Hall. First time they went down, they got a brushoff. The second time they were met with the riot squad (which left when there was no riot) and a hopeless "there's nothing we can do" for an answer.

But this time, 50 strong and backed up by unions and the Progressive Party and civic groups, they won a hearing. Paul Lee was there, from the United Electrical Workers, CIO, to speak for them, and so was Father Nelson of St. Monica's Church, spokesman for the NAACP.

Three of the families were evicted the deadline day, July 1, before the Assunpink St. Tenants Committee swung into action, with help from the PP, UE and the church groups. It's too late to help them, one committee spokesman said and added, determined, "but the rest of us intend to stock together."

Pollution, Polio Hit Jersey

New Jersey's pollution—and polio—season has begun.

The state health department last week listed as "unsatisfactory for bathing purposes" seven beach areas off Sea Bright, Perth Amboy, Keansburg, Madison Township, Union Beach, Rumson and Manasquan.

At the same time, the dread annual hot-weather reports of polio began to be recorded by municipal health officers—three in South Jersey counties and one in Middlesex.

The "unsatisfactory" listing does not carry with it a mandatory prohibition of bathing in the condemned areas.

Worse than the menace of swimming in the polluted beach areas, however, is the plight of hundreds of thousands of kids—especially Negro kids—unable to leave the fly-infested streets of New Jersey's city slums.

Their danger was accented this week by a "stern warning" issued by the Newark Police Dept. against swimming in the disease-laden Passaic River.

Although no correlation has been established between the infected bathing areas and polio incidence, health authorities are agreed a cleanup of river pollution and medieval garbage-disposal systems in New Jersey cities would have a make life a lot safer for Jersey children.

Typical of the problems facing health agents is that of Camden, where the South Jersey Manufacturers Association has been able to block a court order requiring construction of a new sewage system. At present factory waste is dumped right in the Delaware River.



6 TORTURED ON 'DEATH' DAY

(Continued from 1A)

was pinned neatly against his shoulder and later, as he talked, he flexed and gestured with the stub of the missing arm, as one as yet unused to its absence.

"It still hurts, on and off," he said as he told of the night, in this same jail, when he pulled two stitches from the inflamed stub of the freshly amputated arm.

"I was supposed to go back to the hospital, but this happened," he explained. "And it was swelling, and the pus started to come, so I pulled the stitches out myself."

Under the barred window, Ralph Cooper was propped against the wall, hugging his knees, his eyes pinned on Patterson as he listened. The court-appointed lawyers, he said, "didn't come around much"—until the CRC entered the case.

Collis English, slight, bright-eyed, sat at the table.

Through the whole 40-minute visit, his fingers played through the thick notebook of pasted-up too much. . . ."

clippings, pictures, leaflets, broadcast scripts, on the case.

Collis is able to read better than Cooper, who went through the fifth grade when he had to quit school and go to work. Thorpe never had a chance to learn to read. There was nothing, aside from an occasional puzzle or picture book, to help them pass the ten months in the death cells.

The men—who gained weight—got no exercise there. The only times they were even allowed to walk from their cells was for the weekly bath and shave.

Now back in the county jail, they're allowed to walk in the locked corridors once or twice a day, for half an hour. Other prisoners there, however, are allowed to walk the corridors most of the day.

★

FOR THE FIRST TIME the men are thinking ahead to the time they'll be free of jails. And they've all got the same idea—to get as far from Trenton as possible.

"Uh-uh . . . no more Trenton for me," Collis said. "The police like to pick you up and frame you."

"I'm going to divorce this town." Cooper grinned when he said it, and shook his head.

As the visitors rose to leave, Patterson repeated what he had said earlier. "It was the court, the police, and the court's lawyers that put you in the death house. It was the Civil Rights Congress that took you out. It was the people who took you out. You're not all the way out, not as long as there's bars on the windows. Well all stick together, and get you the rest of the way out—on the other side of those bars."

WORKER Sports

Overrated, Says Buc Pilot; Sees Dodgers Winners

Billy Meyer, the man who runs 'em, traces the Pittsburgh Pirates' downfall to two causes: (1)—being overrated in the spring, and (2)—losing second baseman Danny Murtaugh.

Without alibing or lamenting the Pirates' present sixth-place perch in the National League, Meyer declared at Ebbets Field last week:

"Everybody was picking us to finish first, second or third in the spring but I knew we weren't that good. It was just a case of being overrated. Sure, my boys have plenty of pep and hustle but too many of our key players are having poor years.

"The loss of Murtaugh," he added, "has hurt us most. He was the fellow who 'took charge' of the infield. Danny's got neuritis in his shoulder and it's a queston when he'll be back—or if he ever will be back.

"With Murtaugh out, our shortstop, Stan Rojek isn't playing as well as last year. Rojek depended on Murtaugh a lot and they worked together. Yes, Danny was our bellcow and without him, our infield isn't too strong."

The manager beamed when the subject of his outfield was broached. In Ralph Kiner, Wally Westlake and rookie Dino Restelli, the Buccaneers have the makings of a modern "Murderers' Row and Meyer is well aware of the fact.

"It is a fine outfield, he conceded. "Plenty of power and hustle. Theyve been doing a swell job for me and I think those three fellows will be even better yet.

Meyer thinks his club will improve but doesn't look for it to set the league on fire.

"Brooklyn seems to have all the ball players. The Dodgers look like they'll make it okay," he said.

"The Boston Braves?" he added. "They've slipped too far behind."

WITH GIANT FARM



DAVE BARNHILL, veteran Negro righthander, is taking his regular turn with the Minneapolis team of the American Association, an affiliate of the New York Giants. Also playing for the Millers is Ray Dandridge, third baseman, clouting around the .350 mark. The two are the first Negro players in Minneapolis history.

On the Scoreboard, by Lester Rodney, and In This Corner, by Bill Mardo, appear alternately every day and in the weekend Worker.

Saga of the Grand Slam

THE WORKER DIGS UP FACTS ON GAMES' BIG THRILL

By Bill Wolf

One of the most exciting scenes in a ballgame is the homerun with bases loaded. Even with the juiced up ball and short fences it doesn't happen too often. To date, in 647 major league games, there have been only 22 jackpot wallops, 13 by National Leaguers and 9 by junior league hitters.

There's usually a lot of drama around one swing which results in 4 big runs. It breaks the pitchers heart for ane thing, and often it sews up an otherwise even-stephen contest. And it isn't always the famed slugger who delivers the clincher. For instance, the last National League batter to pole a fencetopper with the bases drunk, was of all things—a pitcher.

This stalwart was the Giants Monte Kennedy, who entered the game of July 3rd against the hated enemy, the Dodgers, sporting a puny .158 batting average. The NY lefty whaled into a fat pitch by Morris Martin, a fellow southpaw, in the 7th frame, with the bases fully populated, and wafted it into the stands, for his first and only homer in the majors over a 4 season span. Kennedy went on to shutout the Brooks, 16-0, and those of you who know how much pitchers relish their basehits, can well imagine that there'll be no living with Kennedy for awhile.

The major league pacesetter in homers, big Ralph Kiner, has two "pitcher paralyzers" to his credit thus far. The Pirate slugger picked on Cincy hurlers for both wallops. On April 22, he belted his first homer of the season, off Howie Fox, and it came with bases "FOB" (full of Bucs) to give the Pirates a 5-4 decision. On June 29th, he whaled his 19th homer of the year, off Ed Erautt, with the sacks saturated, added a double to drive in 5 runs and chalk up a 7-3 win for the Pirates.

Gil Hodges, Dodgers classy first sacker is another who boasts of a pair of jackpot homers. Oddly enough neither was important to the final outcome. His first shot came off a fat pitch by Boston's Bill Voiselle (who once held the record for serving up homers in a season) the night of May 14th, and put the Flatbushmen ahead 5-4 in the 8th, but the Braves tied it up in the 9th, and won out in the 12th, 7-6. Gil's second base-clearing homer found Lefty Vandermeer the victim, in a slugfest on June 12th, won by the Dodgers, 20-7. In this game Hodges socked 2 homers and a single, driving in 8 runs. A major league record was tied when Grady Hatton loaded, off Rex Barney, in a losing cause. It was Hattons second such performance. His first being a dramatic clout in the last of the 9th against Charley Barrett, to sink the Braves, 13-9, on May 18th.

The only other big leaguer with 2 jackpot homers is Detroit's rookie outfielder, Johnny Groth, who, in his second big league game, belted one with the bases loaded off Randy Gumbert, of Chicago, and weighed in with a double and a single, to drive in all Tiger runs and give them a 5-2 victory. His other 4-run homer came 8 days later, off Ned Garver of St. Louis, and again he knocked in 5 runs, but this time The Browns won anyway, 9-6. Since that time Groth has hit only 2 home runs and his BA has leveled off to around .260.

Brooklyn has twice been the victim of climax homers which plucked victories right out of their mitts. The first of these came way back, on April 27th, when Pete Milne, a rookie Giant outfielder, pinch hitting in a seemingly lost effort, socked an inside-the-park homer with bases loaded, in the 7th inning off the equally rookie hurler Pat McGlothin, to give the Giants an 11-8 victory. It was Milne's first homer in the majors. Ironically enough, Milne the hitter, and McGlothin, the chucker, are both back in the minors.

The other game clinching homer came on May 28th, when Pete Reiser, who had been traded to Boston in the off season, belted a 3-2 pitch with bases jammed in the 8th inning, off Reliefer Irv Palica to turn a Dodger 6-3 lead into a Boston 7-6 win.

Brooklyn's hitters lead the other 15 clubs in homers, and Dodger pitchers lead in serving up homers with the bases loaded. In addition to Barney, Martin, Palica and McGlothin, one other Flatbush tosser has been rocked by a "one pitch for 4 runs" wallop. On May 9th, St. Louis' young thirdbaseman Eddy Kazak, blasted a Joe Hatten serve over the fence in the 8th inning, and the Cards went on to win in a walk by 14-5.

Th Giants, conceded by all to be one of the top slugging teams, leads the league with 3 batters delivering jackpot homers. But none of these have been hit by Mize, Gordon, Marshall, Thomson or any of the other long ball swatters. Milne a farmed out rookie hit one, Kennedy a chucker banged another, and Joe Lafata, a pinch hitter and fill in for Johnny Mize, socked the third, under the lights on June 21st, off Red Munger of the Cards, in the 6th inning to tie up the game, which the Giants eventually won, 6-5 in 12 innings.

League leading Yanks have had very little success on this score. Two of their pitchers, Sanford and Shea yielded 4 run wallops to Bostons Homerun twins, Stephens and Williams, which cost them a pair of games. Conversely, Yankee hitters have been unable to connect even one in the clutch. Last year, Tommy Henrich swatted four grand slams, to tie the record, but has been silent thus far.

DON'T MISS THIS

. . . the many exclusive sports features every day in the Daily Worker sports section.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



Chattin' With Hatten

JOE HATTEN was sitting in the Brooklyn Dodger dugout fanning himself with his cap in the 90 degree heat. The sun beats down on the low slung cement dugouts and they are not exactly air conditioned. But the freckle faced lefthander felt good, heat or no. The night before he had pitched his first shutout of the season. He's going good and has his best record at this date since coming to the Dodgers in '46.

"Upstairs," as the dugout dwellers call the ballfield which is indeed one stone step upward, the gray clad Pittsburgh Pirates were going through their last round of batting practice. The Dodgers, waiting for fielding practice, were tossing the ball back and forth in foul territory along the first base line.

What makes you better this year? I asked Hatten. Can you put your finger on any reason? Do you feel stronger?

"Feel the same," Joe shrugged with a characteristically ready smile. "The only difference is in my control. It's better. I don't walk as many any more. . . . Don't strike out many either, but that's all right with me."

Is control what you work on, I wanted to know, or do you look for new stuff like a lot of the other pitchers?

"Control," he said again. "I figure I got a strong left arm and my stuff is all right if I control it."

Prefer night pitching when the weather is this way?

Joe shrugged amiably, "Night or day, what the hell do I care. It's the same baseball. I like to throw it." He paused reflectively. "A lot of people make a big fuss about the difference, same as with lefthanded hitters and righthanded hitters. I'm a lefthander, supposed to be better against lefthanded hitters. You know something. The statistics show that I'm better against righthanded batters."

What hitters bother you particularly?

"Well," he said, "the real good hitters bother any pitcher. Musial, Mize. You take the Cubs last night. They had eight righthand hitters in there, and I think Cavaretta is as tough as any against me. Some lefthanded hitters I can back away with my sidearm stuff. Caveretta never moves an inch back."

Now that you're sharpening your control, I said, and improving your knowledge of hitters, about how many years of topnotch pitching do you think you have left. . . . You're over 30, aren't you?

"Thirty-one," he said. "You just can't tell about that. A player can't ever tell. I feel great now. Wonderful. But you can't tell when it goes. That's why you have to get it while you still got it."

Hatten is listed in the book as born in Bancroft, Iowa, and residing in Redding, California. **What, I wanted to know, was responsible for the shift. Was he one of the many GI's who got a first good look at the Golden West and changed homes after the war?**

"That's right," he laughed. "Lived in Iowa all my life. Maybe throwing rocks and rotten apples around the farm gave me that curve ball, I don't know. Then I was in the Navy, coming out of the Coast. I liked California, met my wife, and there I am."

So you consider yourself a Californian now?

"Well, we were talking about putting up a little home for ourselves in Redding. It's a couple of hundred miles north of Frisco in the foothills of the mountains. But I'm knocking around Brooklyn and the National League all summer. Season's over in October. I get out of here and go to visit with my folks in Iowa for six weeks. Then end of February, it's pack up and down to spring training again. So we're actually in California only about three and a half months. We don't really 'live' anywhere, I guess."

Restelli Speaks of Luke Easter

OUT AROUND THE batting cage another Californian transplanted from the midwest was waiting his turn. He was tall, bespectacled Dino Restelli, who had as sensational a break-in for a rookie as any big leaguer in memory. He's still rapping the ball, too. He's twenty-six, loose jointed, with very brawny looking forearms and strong fingers.

"It took a longer wallop in Frisco to get yourself a home run than here," he observed looking around. It was his first time in Ebbets Field. The reference to the Pacific Coast League reminded me that here was an opportunity to get a first hand opinion on Luke Easter, and a ballplayer's opinion at that. Easter is the Negro star who led the league in batting and runs-batted-in and clouted prodigious homers up and down the Coast until a fractured kneecap finally put him out of the lineup. He's out of the Cleveland hospital now, on the mend, and the dope is that the minors have seen the last of him. There's a big hole in the Cleveland batting order waiting to be filled.

Dino, I asked the Pirate just as he was starting for the batting cage, you played against Luke Easter out there, what did you think of him?

Restelli stopped dead, turned around and almost shouted. "Easter! There's a baseball player! Oh, man. Say, you know where he would hit the ball in this park," he enthused walking back toward me and then pointing with his bat, "right smack upstairs there in dead center field. Lots of times. . . . And maybe clean over the roof, I don't know."

Ralph Kiner yelled, "Hey, you're going to miss your turn in a minute," and Restelli hustled into the batting cage. After one swing he turned and said, "And can he run! You never saw a big man move like that."

You think, then, that he'll hit major league pitching, that he can make it up here?

Restelli actually snorted as he belted one off the left field concrete.

"Make it? . . . Are you kidding? You haven't seen a hitter like him! I'm happy he's not coming into this league to wreck our pitchers."

Now I'm just reporting what the man said.

NEW ENGLAND EDITION

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV, No. 30 — 26 — July 24, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 20 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Slugged Negro Lad Faces Assault Trial

—See Page 2

ONE YEAR SINCE INDICTMENT OF '12'

WHAT IT HAS DONE TO CIVIL RIGHTS

— See Page 3 —



COMMUNIST LEADERS ON TRIAL — Eleven of the twelve indicted Communist leaders are shown. Seated (l. to r.): Robert Thompson, Henry Winston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall and John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, Benjamin J. Davis, John Gates and Gilbert Green. Communist National Chairman William Z. Foster is absent because of illness. — The Worker Photo by Peter

DEMAND THE RELEASE OF THE THREE JAILED DEFENDANTS—GUS HALL, GILBERT GREEN AND HENRY WINSTON

Negro Lad, Slugged by MTA Cashier, Faces Assault Trial

BOSTON.—Fifteen-year-old Harold Benders, Jr., last week was awaiting trial on an absurd charge of "assault with a dangerous weapon." The 90-pound Negro lad was slugged two weeks ago in the MTA's Boylston St. subway station by an MTA cashier. Cashier Gerald Ball smashed a 10-inch metal pipe over the boy's right eye. Five stitches were required to close the wound.

Ball, backed by MTA officials, filed the complaint. Ball dreamed up the usual anti-Negro frameup charge, testifying that young Benders had "drawn a knife." Police search of Benders and his four companions failed to produce any weapon.

Ball himself faced trial on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon, filed by the boy's mother. Impartial white witnesses have declared their readiness to testify that Ball unprovokedly attacked Benders who, with four other Negro boys, had become lost in the subway.

Benders' trial, at first scheduled for last week, was postponed when Negro Judge Bruce Robinson refused to preside over the case. Judge Robinson, recently appointed to Boston Juvenile Court, disqualified himself on a razor-thin technicality. The judge ruled that he would not hear the case because he had presided at the issuance of the complaint to Ball. Judges seldom disqualify themselves for this reason.

Courtroom observers —. there were over 30—felt that Judge Robinson's action was an inexcusable surrender to the white supremacy practices often employed in the courts. MTA authorities, anxious to avoid a suit for damages, are pressing hard for Benders' conviction. There is real danger that he may be railroaded to the Reformatory.

Benders, should he be convicted, could be so only on the basis of anti-Negro hatred. Judge Robinson, put squarely on the spot, dodged the chance to insure justice to an innocent Negro boy.

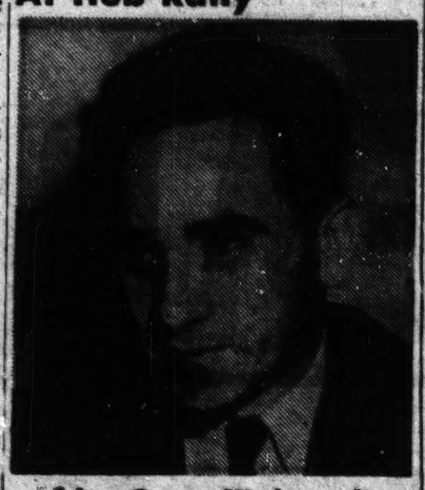
★

MEANWHILE South End community organizations busied themselves in organizing a mass defense for Benders. Close to 40 community leaders attended a meeting called to plan the defense.

Present were representatives of Club Emancipation (Young Progressives), the Civil Rights Congress, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and its Youth Council, the Progressive Party, the Communist Party, and the Committee to End Job Discrimination.

Benders and his mother have appeared at several meetings to relate the facts of the case. Neighbors of the boy are being canvassed and a series of street meetings on the case has been planned. Defense groups demand dismissal of the charge against Benders, conviction of Ball and his dismissal from the MTA, and the hiring of more Negro employes by the MTA. With a few token exceptions, the Jimcrow MTA hires Negroes only as porters.

At Hub Rally



John Gates, Worker editor and indicted Communist leader, who will speak to a Boston "Rally for Human and Civil Rights" on Friday, July 29, 8 p.m. Sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, the rally takes place at Tremont Temple, 82 Tremont St. Admission is 50 cents.

Labor Press Picnic Set for Labor Day

Stop, Look, and Listen! Plans for the annual Labor Press Committee picnic have been changed. The picnic is now definitely scheduled for Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 5. It will be sponsored jointly by the New England Worker and the foreign-language progressive press. The place: beautiful Ararat Camp, by Vose Pond, in Maynard.

Ritz Picket Line Still Marching

BOSTON. — Picketing of the Ritz Plaza, Huntington Ave. dance hall, kept on cutting deeply into the hall's business last week. Led by YPM's Club Emancipation, lines of 30 and more young people circled the hall through the week, demanding an end to segregation.

Owner Sam Furash had refused to rent the hall to Club Emancipation, an interracial group. Furash declared that he would rent to all-Negro or all-white groups, but not to a mixed gathering. Furash told a protesting delegation that Club Emancipation members were "Communists making trouble."

But community organizations haven't been taken in by the red-baiting. Several clubs have informed Furash that they will no longer rent his hall until he ends Jimcrow. Bandleaders, including nationally known Hal McIntyre, have refused to cross the picket

New Haven Won't Sign New Contract

BOSTON. — Grievances continued to pile up last week for porters on the New Haven Railroad's club and parlor cars. The men have been working without a contract since the New Haven took over the cars from the Pullman company in January, 1948. New Haven at that time promised to maintain the standard conditions under which the men had worked for Pullman.

Though President A. Philip Randolph of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters has been on the property, the New Haven has repeatedly refused to sign any contract. Working conditions have slipped badly. New Haven has steadily violated seniority rules for the porters.

Men with three or four years seniority get choice jobs on the Yankee Clipper and Merchants Limited; men with 15 or 20 years are stuck with less desirable runs. Head bosses claim the men are chosen for "fitness and ability." Younger workers are pushed hard on the good runs, while older workers are scrapped.

The men report also that the road has chiselled on their pay. Salaries are paid on a basic 240 hour calendar month. Base monthly pay should be $230.10. But the men are paid weekly, with many finding that their pay does not tally at the month's end.

The Boston porters ask the support of all railroad unions. Ops and non-Ops, in their fight for a union contract. They point out the danger to all rail workers when a first-class carrier like the New Haven tries to get away without a working contract.

Court Room Spectators Rap Judge

BOSTON. — Courtroom observers at the trial of Harold "Peewee" Benders expressed sharp concern at the refusal of Negro Judge Bruce Robinson to preside over the case. The judge disqualified himself on a legal technicality. Most spectators criticized the judge severely for dodging a case which hinged on equal rights and justice for Negroes.

Peewee's mother, Mrs. Harold Benders, said "He should have taken the case. I've been thinking about that judge all day. I felt like telling him what I thought, but I didn't want to hurt Peewee's chances. He looked ashamed of himself when he walked out. I just kept on looking at him until everybody left."

One spectator commented: "Very few Negroes are allowed in positions where they can help their people win justice. The judge just let us down."

"He sold his people down the river," Peewee commented simply.

PROVIDENCE POLICE CLUB NEGRO YOUTH IN ALLEYWAY

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Police brutality against Negro citizens, increasing throughout the country, erupted here last week with the merciless beating of 19-year-old Norman Gray by Patrolman W. L. Hines. Gray suffered a broken finger and a head wound requiring three stitches from the clubbing.

The story first appeared in the Providence Chronicle. The Chronicle, a Negro weekly, revealed that Gray had been shoved in an alleyway and beaten by police. Gray was one of several youths who had been firing post-July 4 salutes. Cops claimed to have been called to the scene by an anonymous phone call.

According to the police report, the youths ran when cops approached. Gray was caught and clubbed to the ground. Hines alleges that Gray "attempted to seize his revolver."

Charged at police headquarters, Gray was denied a lawyer. At police court he pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct and was fined $10 and costs. He explained that he pleaded guilty because he had no money with which to fight the case.

The Communist Party of Providence has protested "this KKK action" in a telegram to the mayor's office.

Communist Party On the Air!
Sunday — 1:30 P.M.
Station WSAR
1480 kilocycles

HARRISON URGES NEGRO CANDIDATE FOR WARD 9

By William Harrison

Militant, progressive, democratic-minded representation in the City Council is a vital question confronting the Negro people in the South End's Ward 9 in the November municipal elections in Boston. A people's program rooted in the basic needs of the Negro and white people in the ward must be speedily developed. The incumbent, Councillor Daniel F. Sullivan, has conspicuously neglected these needs, especially in the case of the Negro people. When has Sullivan's voice ever been raised against police brutality? What has he done to increase the woefully inadequate facilities for recreation? Has he ever brought to citywide notice the antiquated and overcrowded schools of the ward?



WILLIAM HARRISON

Busy making pro-Fascist incitements to force and violence against Communists, hiding his failure to act on behalf of the people's interests behind a murky cloud of red-baiting, Sullivan has demonstrated his unfitness to remain in the city's law-making body.

Negro and white voters must unite in a coalition around a genuine program for realizing the urgent needs of the people in the ward. This question raised the necessity of Negro representation, of the unity of the Negro people in Ward 9 behind the Negro candidate most likely to win. Already there are indications that the effort will be made to split the Negro vote, thereby insuring the election of Sullivan and denying the Negro people of representation in the city government.

• • •

UNKNOWN hopefuls are scurrying around in the predominantly Negro precincts with announcements of their intended candidacies. Mr. Elliott Freeman asks, in his "Whirling Hub" column in the July 16 edition of the Afro-American: "Is there any truth in the current talk of a couple of lads tossing their hats into the coming City Council election in Ward 9 so as to insure the re-election of Councillor Daniel F. Sullivan? It could be so; it has happened many times before."

The struggles around issues like the Trenton Six case and the Benders case, in which Sullivan took no part, already indicate the way in which the do-nothing splitters may be eliminated. They will be repudiated as the coalition takes shape. First and foremost on the agenda should be a conference of community leaders to unite around one Negro candidate to adopt a program designed to meet the problems of growing unemployment, police brutality, housing, and substandard educational and recreational facilities.

Mass. Senate Flip-flops To Pass Witchhunt Bill

BOSTON.—The American Legion-sponsored H. 2632, a bill to prohibit the employment "of Communists and others" in public service, appeared on the way to final enactment last week after a confusing series of legislative flip-flops. The bill had been passed without debate in the House and was advanced to a third and final reading in the Senate without debate.

Strong protest from the American Veterans Committee, the Civil Liberties Union, the Progressive Party, the Communist Party, and prominent churchmen and educators had pigeonholed the bill in committee for two weeks after the second Senate reading. For a time it appeared the bill might be killed.

Last week the bill was suddenly brought to the Senate floor. By a vote of 20 to 13, the Senate struck the words "Communist Party" from the bill. That left the bill banning those who believed in violent or illegal overthrow of the government.

In debate on the amendment, Republican Sen. Mackay pointed out that no court had found that the Communist Party advocated violent overthrow of the government. Even with the amendment deleting reference to the Communist Party, the bill, which requires written loyalty oaths from state employes, could have been the basis of a bloodthirsty political witchhunt.

The following day, pressured by hysterical newspaper headlines and, presumably, by the Catholic hierarchy, the Senate reversed itself and reinserted "Communist Party" by a vote of 20 to 19. At this writing the bill requires final House concurrence and the Governor's signature.

Progressives warn that the loyalty purge will be used to intimidate all state officials with the mildest liberal thoughts.

Win Action on Norwalk Bias

NORWALK.—Protests by representatives of the NAACP, People's Party and Civil Rights Congress to the mayor and police department against growing attacks on the Negro people, got action this week, when two men were arrested on charges of discrimination. A retrial in the case of Zachiriah Simmons, 67 year old Negro who was assualted by cops last week, was also won.

Action was taken after Bridgeport Negro, David L. Jones, student charged two men with refusing to serve him in a restaurant, a violation of section 8375 of the General Statutes, barring discrimination in public places because of race, color or creed.

The men, William Banks, a bartender at Mel's Grill and Diner, 21 Wall St. and owner Melvin J. Goldrick of 11½ Main St. were arrested and released on bond of $500 apiece.

Jones had entered Mel's Grill on July 10, asked for service and was refused because he is a Negro. He talked to the proprietor, the people and the officer who arrived on the scene. Net results—no service, insults by an officer apd charges. "Get out of Norwalk on the next bus and don't come back" were Officer McDonaugh words. Jones was arrested and the next morning Judge Arnold Fasano called the arrest "a clear and evident case of discrimination and a miscarriage of justice."

Previously Judge Fasano had ordered a retrial in the case of Zachiriah Simmons who had been beaten up and arrested by police on the night of July 4. Simmons was waiting for a taxi and a Sgt. McCarty, investigating a complaint came up to him, struck him several times and left him with a badly bleeding head. Simmons was later arrested for assault on an officer, intoxication and breach of the peace.

These "trumped up and false charges" got Simmons a fine, six months probation and a suspended jail sentence.

Aroused citizens called a meeting and acted. The people and organizations, the NAACP, the People's Party and the Civil Rights Congress, demanded a retrial, organized a delegation to protest to the Mayor and police commissioners. The CRC indicated it had proposals to present to the wide citizens group combatting police brutality after the retrial.

Michael Russo, state chairman of the Communist Party commented: "For a long time the Negro citizens of Norwalk have been subjected to widespread discrimination and police brutality. It's about time that these malicious practices were brought to an end. Only by fighting back as shown by the work of the CRC, the People's Party, NAACP and other organizations can results be achieved as in the Simmons and Jones case."

Connecticut Roundup

NEW BRITAIN: A rally will be held Sunday, July 24, 3:30 p. m. at the Union A. M. E. Zion Church to demand the freedom of Mrs. Ingram and her family. Several weeks ago a representative of the National Committee to Free the Ingram family spoke at three New Britain churches—the Union A. M. E. Zion Church, the Church of God and Christ and the C. M. E. Church.

BRIDGEPORT: A delegation of veterans led by leaders of the newly formed Labor Youth League visited Mayor Jasper McLevy and got his assurances that he would ask Connecticut congressmen for extension of "52-20," which comes to an end on July 25.

BRIDGEPORT: The Bridgeport City Council has gone on record urging Connecticut congressmen to work for extension of "52-20."

WATERBURY: A welfare worker has reported a family of 15 living in three basement rooms and sleeping in relays due to the acute housing shortage.

STAMFORD: Joseph J. Morrow, personnel director of Pitney Bowles, Inc., stated at the Sixth Annual Institute of Race Relations at Fisk University that one of the reasons for the growth of Communism in the U. S. is the widespread job discrimination that exists against the Negro people. How many Negroes do you employ in Pitney Bowles, Mr. Morrow? And in what capacity?

HARTFORD: The Connecticut Department of Labor today made public the results of its first post-war cost-of-living survey which showed that a minimum budget of $35.90 weekly is necessary for a single working girl living away from home. The first cost-of-living survey made in 1938 showed a minimum living cost of $17.99 weekly. In March 1946, it was $28.10.

NEW BRITAIN: Ways and means of ending unemployment were outlined at a community conference sponsored at the Sheraton Hotel by the U. S. last week. Practical steps were outlined and a committee elected to help carry them out in order to help put 6,000 New Britain workers back to work. Present at the conference were prominent representatives of social and wlfare work as well as union members and unemployed.

Box Score

BRIDGEPORT. — Charles K. Davis, president and general manager of the Remington Arms Co., Inc. (Du Pont) received a salary of $81,173.00 last year according to a Treasury Department announcement.

Last month, Remington Arms not only laid off a large number of workers but announced that most of the remaining production workers would go on a four day week.

Mike Russo

Changing Names Doesn't Change Where the $$$ Go

WHEN IS A WORKER not a worker? When he works for General Electric or presumably for any other corporation, according to Mr. L. R. Boulware, GE vice-president in charge of Employe, Community and Union relations.

In Mr. Boulware's view, GE workers are "job-customers" who, after shopping around for the best bargain, come to GE because "everybody is a boss."

Mr. Boulware, and the class for whom he speaks find it extremely offensive to their refined class instincts and somewhat risky, too, these days, to refer to GE employes as workers and the owners as capitalists. He and his buddies much prefer the fancy sounding phrases job-customers for workers and management for capitalists. Of course, there is a reason for this. They want to hide the fact that they amass huge profits from the labor of those who work.

Because of the special circumstances under which capitalism developed in the United States, the class consciousness of the American workers has developed less rapidly than elsewhere. From the very beginning, the American bourgeoisie has carefully fostered the illusion that there are no classes in America. However, the success of the Soviet Union, the growth of socialism throughout the world and the growing economic crisis in our own country are destroying the illusions and undermining the confidence of millions of American workers in the stability of the capitalist system. These factors are causing Mr. Boulware and the apologists of the capitalist system to work overtime to figure out how to continue to hoodwink the American workers into believing that they are partners in the American system of capitalism.

The thousands of GE workers in Bridgeport who have been laid off, know that despite Mr. Boulware's fancy-shmancy phrases, the GE corporation in the first three months of this year made more than $30,000,000 in profits, while they are out "shopping" for jobs that cannot be found.

We are living in the twilight of capitalism, a system of brutal exploitation of the many by the few. All the slick phrases in the world will not hide the fact that the interests of the workers and the capitalists are miles apart, and expensive public relations double talk, calculated to continue the rule of monopoly capital, will not prevent its doom.

People's Party Hits 'Cold War' Spending

HARTFORD. — Connecticut citizens paid out $7 for armaments and Marshall Plan aid in 1948 for every $1 Bowles proposes to spend for all social welfare and housing. This charge is made by Rev. Dudley H. Burr, chairman of the Peoples Party of Connecticut, in his recent pamphlet "Make Connecticut a Workshop of Democracy."

With the state suffering a severe shortage of schools, hospitals and moderate-priced housing, Dr. Burr highlights the 1948 payment of $664 million by Connecticut to the federal treasury with 79 cents out of every dollar going to the "cold war."

"This is more than seven times what the Governor proposed spending for his entire program of welfare, hospitals, education and housing for the people of this state. If this money were spent for the benefit of the people . . . it could subsidize 100,000 low-cost homes instead of the 10,000 the Governor asked for and didn't get. It could build five times the number of schools and hospitals he asked for, providing thousands of jobs in the process, and still leave over two million dollars to maintain unemployment insurance so long as it is needed."

The pamphlet also gives a clear accounting of the job situation in the state, scores the Bowles administration's sell-out of the people's needs and presents a program for political and mass action on a local level. Included also is a detailed legislative program calling for an emergency session of the General Assembly on the unemployment crisis in the state.

'I Am Not, Now, Nor Have I Ever Been . . .'

BRIDGEPORT: Attorney General Tom Clark's attack on the DuPont empire as a violator of the anti-trust laws has local Connecticut executives worried. Many of them, slaving away in the DuPont branches of General Motors New Departure (Bristol) and Remington Arms plant (Bridgeport) and the United States Rubber Naugatauck plant, are said to be seeking legal counsel. It is rumored that they may sign statements saying,

"I am not now, nor have I ever been a member of the Dupont family, nor have I ever worked subversely for the overthrow of the Sherman-Clayton Anti-Trust law."

Whether Tom Clark's FBI will clear them on the basis of these affidavits could not be learned. Workers reported that they could not spot any signs at the plant gates warning "No Duponts allowed."

NAACP Rally Plans Fight on Job Bias

BRIDGEPORT. — Over three hundred Negro and whites at the largest meeting called by the NAACP chapter here agreed last week on a plan of action to meet the mounting discrimination that is throwing Negroes out of industry completely.

The meeting, the largest in the history of the Bridgeport-Stratford branch of the NAACP, heard Rev. William Sullivan, vice president of the chapter, call for large delegations of 40 to 50 Negroes and whites to visit the management of the various shops to demand that Negroes be hired on all jobs and that special consideration be given to Negroes on layoffs because of seniority.

It was revealed that while in 1946 and 1947 there were as many as 1,000 Negroes at General Electric, there were now only 40 left. Rev. Sullivan also called for a citywide conference of trade union leaders and the NAACP to actually map out a concrete program to combat job discrimination.

The meeting also heard from Michael Marinaccio, president of GE Local 203, one of the largest locals in Connecticut. Marinaccio outlined the UE program on job discrimination stating that the fight had to be conducted on a national scale as well as along legislative lines too. He cited the long years of struggle in the trade union movement to attain a seniority system in union contracts.

★

REPRESENTING THE NATIONAL OFFICE of the NAACP was Herbert Hill of New York. Hill, while attacking the discrimination policies of such monopolies as GE, GM and Ford, failed to offer anything constructive that could be done now to alleviate the serious unemployment among Negroes. Hill stated that he and the national office were absolutely opposed to any special seniority for Negroes, or setting up any quota or percentage systems on layoffs. This would lead to segregation, he stated.

Hill tended to ignore that the fact that most Negroes were hired in industry during the war years for the first time; that due to discrimination, that they have little service, and therefore have already been laid off in overwhelming numbers. He refused to recognize that it is necessary therefore, to take special steps to act at once or they will be thrown out of industry completely.

Hill denied that the Negro people have a special problem, that therefore means it has to be handled in a special way, and that this calls for a special approach on the question of seniority. Hill thus virtually negated the reason for the existence of the NAACP. He did call for support of a 4th round of wage increases for labor and the beginning of work projects by the federal and state governments.

★

IN THE DISCUSSION period that followed Irving Abb, representing the Bridgeport Industrial Union Council and Leonard Bright, representing the Central Labor Union spoke briefly. Clarence Williams, an unemployed Negro from GE told how he had been hired by GE in 1942, but had been laid off two months ago because he didn't have enough service. He urged a special approach to win employment for Negroes in industry due to past and present discriminatory practices.

Inquiring Reporter

Question: Do you think President Harry Truman has carried out the promises he made last November?

John Ford, 1001 Washington Village, S. Norwalk—Pullman porter, voted for Truman and solid Democratic ticket last elections.

"Truman has definitely not kept his promises. Look at Taft-Hartley. He used the Civil Rights program just to get Negro votes. You wait until the next election, we won't be fooled no more. As for unemployment the statistics show that it is going from bad to worse."

Nichola Degatano, 939 Noble Ave., Bridgeport.

Vet. Four years in the ETO. Infantry. Out of work for 10 months. Stanley Steel. Steel union.

"My wife is out of work too. Everything has run out. 52-20 and unemployment insurance. We worried on how to live. We live in a furnished room. Truman. He promised us a lot. Homes, jobs, everything. He's a lot of baloney! He's finished if he runs another year. I didn't vote last elections because I was so disgusted with Truman as the Democratic choice. Others are in the same boat. The other day in the Unemployment office about 13 vets began to raise



N. DEGATANO J. FORD

a rumpus about the fact that they will have no income if the 52-20 runs out. They're handing out notices that it is going to run out. Some had their wives with them. We ought to get together and start to show our strength. Then we'll get something."

WORKER Sports

Overrated, Says Buc Pilot; Sees Dodgers Winners

Billy Meyer, the man who runs 'em, traces the Pittsburgh Pirates' downfall to two causes: (1)—being overrated in the spring, and (2)—losing second baseman Danny Murtaugh.

Without alibing or lamenting the Pirates' present sixth-place perch in the National League, Meyer declared at Ebbets Field last week:

"Everybody was picking us to finish first, second or third in the spring but I knew we weren't that good. It was just a case of being overrated. Sure, my boys have plenty of pep and hustle but too many of our key players are having poor years.

"The loss of Murtaugh," he added, "has hurt us most. He was the fellow who 'took charge' of the infield. Danny's got neuritis in his shoulder and it's a queston when he'll be back—or if he ever will be back.

"With Murtaugh out, our shortstop, Stan Rojek isn't playing as well as last year. Rojek depended on Murtaugh a lot and they worked together. Yes, Danny was our bellcow and without him, our infield isn't too strong."

The manager beamed when the subject of his outfield was broached. In Ralph Kiner, Wally Westlake and rookie Dino Restelli, the Buccaneers have the makings of a modern "Murderers' Row and Meyer is well aware of the fact.

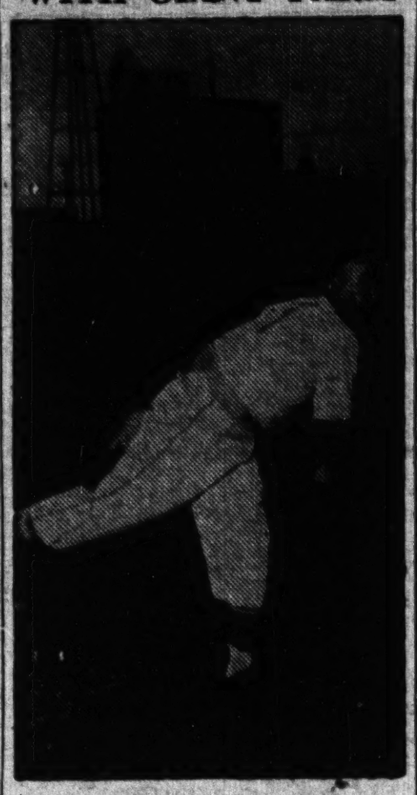
"It is a fine outfield, he conceded. "Plenty of power and hustle. Theyve been doing a swell job for me and I think those three fellows will be even better yet.

Meyer thinks his club will improve but doesn't look for it to set the league on fire.

"Brooklyn seems to have all the ball players. The Dodgers look like they'll make it okay," he said.

"The Boston Braves?" he added. "They've slipped too far behind."

WITH GIANT FARM



DAVE BARNHILL, veteran Negro righthander, is taking his regular turn with the Minneapolis team of the American Association, an affiliate of the New York Giants. Also playing for the Millers is Ray Dandridge, third baseman, clouting around the .350 mark. The two are the first Negro players in Minneapolis history.

On the Scoreboard, by Lester Rodney, and In This Corner, by Bill Mardo, appear alternately every day and in the weekend Worker.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Chattin' With Hatten

JOE HATTEN was sitting in the Brooklyn Dodger dugout fanning himself with his cap in the 90 degree heat. The sun beats down on the low slung cement dugouts and they are not exactly air conditioned. But the freckle faced lefthander felt good, heat or no. The night before he had pitched his first shutout of the season. He's going good and has his best record at this date since coming to the Dodgers in '46.

"Upstairs," as the dugout dwellers call the ballfield which is indeed one stone step upward, the gray clad Pittsburgh Pirates were going through their last round of batting practice. The Dodgers, waiting for fielding practice, were tossing the ball back and forth in foul territory along the first base line.

What makes you better this year? I asked Hatten. Can you put your finger on any reason? Do you feel stronger?

"Feel the same," Joe shrugged with a characteristically ready smile. "The only difference is in my control. It's better. I don't walk as many any more. . . . Don't strike out many either, but that's all right with me."

Is control what you work on, I wanted to know, or do you look for new stuff like a lot of the other pitchers?

"Control," he said again. "I figure I got a strong left arm and my stuff is all right if I control it."

Prefer night pitching when the weather is this way?'

Joe shrugged amiably, "Night or day, what the hell do I care. It's the same baseball. I like to throw it." He paused reflectively. "A lot of people make a big fuss about the difference, same as with lefthanded hitters and righthanded hitters. I'm a lefthander, supposed to be better against lefthanded hitters. You know something. The statistics show that I'm better against righthanded batters."

What hitters bother you particularly?

"Well," he said, "the real good hitters bother any pitcher. Musial, Mize. You take the Cubs last night. They had eight righthand hitters in there, and I think Cavaretta is as tough as any against me. Some lefthanded hitters I can back away with my sidearm stuff. Caveretta never moves an inch back."

Now that you're sharpening your control, I said, and improving your knowledge of hitters, about how many years of topnotch pitching do you think you have left. . . . You're over 30, aren't you?

"Thirty-one," he said. "You just can't tell about that. A player can't ever tell. I feel great now. Wonderful. But you can't tell when it goes. That's why you have to get it while you still got it."

Hatten is listed in the book as born in Bancroft, Iowa, and residing in Redding, California. **What, I wanted to know, was responsible for the shift. Was he one of the many GI's who got a first good look at the Golden West and changed homes after the war?**

"That's right," he laughed. "Lived in Iowa all my life. Maybe throwing rocks and rotten apples around the farm gave me that curve ball, I don't know. Then I was in the Navy, coming out of the Coast. I liked California, met my wife, and there I am."

So you consider yourself a Californian now?

"Well, we were talking about putting up a little home for ourselves in Redding. It's a couple of hundred miles north of Frisco in the foothills of the mountains. But I'm knocking around Brooklyn and the National League all summer. Season's over in October. I get out of here and go to visit with my folks in Iowa for six weeks. Then end of February, it's pack up and down to spring training again. So we're actually in California only about three and a half months. We don't really 'live' anywhere, I guess."

Restelli Speaks of Luke Easter

OUT AROUND THE batting cage another Californian transplanted from the midwest was waiting his turn. He was tall, bespectacled Dino Restelli, who had as sensational a break-in for a rookie as any big leaguer in memory. He's still rapping the ball, too. He's twenty-six, loose jointed, with very brawny looking forearms and strong fingers.

"It took a longer wallop in Frisco to get yourself a home run than here," he observed looking around. It was his first time in Ebbets Field. The reference to the Pacific Coast League reminded me that here was an opportunity to get a first hand opinion on Luke Easter, and a ballplayer's opinion at that. Easter is the Negro star who led the league in batting and runs-batted-in and clouted prodigious homers up and down the Coast until a fractured kneecap finally put him out of the lineup. He's out of the Cleveland hospital now, on the mend, and the dope is that the minors have seen the last of him. There's a big hole in the Cleveland batting order waiting to be filled.

Dino, I asked the Pirate just as he was starting for the batting cage, you played against Luke Easter out there, what did you think of him?

Restelli stopped dead, turned around and almost shouted. "Easter! There's a baseball player! Oh, man. Say, you know where he would hit the ball in this park," he enthused walking back toward me and then pointing with his bat, "right smack upstairs there in dead center field. Lots of times. . . . And maybe clean over the roof, I don't know."

Ralph Kiner yelled, "Hey, you're going to miss your turn in a minute," and Restelli hustled into the batting cage. After one swing he turned and said, "And can he run! You never saw a big man move like that."

You think, then, that he'll hit major league pitching, that he can make it up here?

Restelli actually snorted as he belted one off the left field concrete.

"Make it? . . . Are you kidding? You haven't seen a hitter like him! I'm happy he's not coming into this league to wreck our pitchers."

Now I'm just reporting what the man said.

Saga of the Grand Slam

THE WORKER DIGS UP FACTS ON GAMES' BIG THRILL

By Bill Wolf

One of the most exciting scenes in a ballgame is the homerun with bases loaded. Even with the juiced up ball and short fences it doesn't happen too often. To date, in 647 major league games, there have been only 22 jackpot wallops, 13 by National Leaguers and 9 by junior league hitters.

There's usually a lot of drama around one swing which results in 4 big runs. It breaks the pitchers heart for ane thing, and often it sews up an otherwise even-stephen contest. And it isn't always the famed slugger who delivers the clincher. For instance, the last National League batter to pole a fencetopper with the bases drunk, was of all things—a pitcher.

This stalwart was the Giants Monte Kennedy, who entered the game of July 3rd against the hated enemy, the Dodgers, sporting a puny .158 batting average. The NY lefty whaled into a fat pitch by Morris Martin, a fellow southpaw, in the 7th frame, with the bases fully populated, and wafted it into the stands, for his first and only homer in the majors over a 4 season span. Kennedy went on to shutout the Brooks, 16-0, and those of you who know how much pitchers relish their basehits, can well imagine that there'll be no living with Kennedy for awhile.

The major league pacesetter in homers, big Ralph Kiner, has two "pitcher paralyzers" to his credit thus far. The Pirate slugger picked on Cincy hurlers for both wallops. On April 22, he belted his first homer of the season, off Howie Fox, and it came with bases "FOB" (full of Bucs) to give the Pirates a 5-4 decision. On June 29th, he whaled his 19th homer of the year, off Ed Erautt, with the tacks saturated, added a double to drive in 5 runs and chalk up a 7-3 win for the Pirates.

Gil Hodges, Dodgers classy first sacker is another who boasts of a pair of jackpot homers. Oddly enough neither was important to the final outcome. His first shot came off a fat pitch by Boston's Bill Voiselle (who once held the record for serving up homers in a season) the night of May 14th, and put the Flatbushmen ahead 5-4 in the 8th, but the Braves tied it up in the 9th, and won out in the 12th, 7-6. Gil's second base-clearing homer found Lefty Vandermeer the victim, in a slugfest on June 12th, won by the Dodgers, 20-7. In this game Hodges socked 2 homers and a single, driving in 8 runs. A major league record was tied when Grady Hatton loaded, off Rex Barney, in a losing cause. It was Hattons second such performance. His first being a dramatic clout in the last of the 9th against Charley Barrett, to sink the Braves, 13-9, on May 18th.

The only other big leaguer with 2 jackpot homers is Detroit's rookie outfielder, Johnny Groth, who, in his second big league game, belted one with the bases loaded off Randy Gumbert, of Chicago, and weighed in with a double and a single, to drive in all Tiger runs and give them a 5-2 victory. His other 4-run homer came 8 days later, off Ned Garver of St. Louis, and again he knocked in 5 runs, but this time The Browns won anyway, 9-6. Since that time Groth has hit only 2 home runs and his BA has leveled off to around .260.

Brooklyn has twice been the victim of climax homers which plucked victories right out of their mitts. The first of these came way back, on April 27th, when Pete Milne, a rookie Giant outfielder, pinch hitting in a seemingly lost effort, socked an inside-the-park homer with bases loaded, in the 7th inning off the equally rookie hurler Pat McGlothin, to give the Giants an 11-8 victory. It was Milne's first homer in the majors. Ironically enough, Milne the hitter, and McGlothin, the chucker, are both back in the minors.

The other game clinching homer came on May 28th, when Pete Reiser, who had been traded to Boston in the off season, belted a 3-2 pitch with bases jammed in the 8th inning, off Reliefer Irv Palica to turn a Dodger 6-3 lead into a Boston 7-6 win.

Brooklyn's hitters lead the other 15 clubs in homers, and Dodger pitchers lead in serving up homers with the bases loaded. In addition to Barney, Martin, Palica and McGlothin, one other Flatbush tosser has been rocked by a "one pitch for 4 runs" wallop. On May 9th, St. Louis' young thirdbaseman Eddy Kazak, blasted a Joe Hatten serve over the fence in the 8th inning, and the Cards went on to win in a walk by 14-5.

The Giants, conceded by all to be one of the top slugging teams, leads the league with 3 batters delivering jackpot homers. But none of these have been hit by Mize, Gordon, Marshall, Thomson or any of the other long ball swatters. Milne a farmed out rookie hit one, Kennedy a chucker banged another, and Joe Lafata, a pinch hitter and fill in for Johnny Mize, socked the third, under the lights on June 21st, off Red Munger of the Cards, in the 6th inning to tie up the game, which the Giants eventually won, 6-5 in 12 innings.

League leading Yanks have had very little success on this score. Two of their pitchers, Sanford and Shea yielded 4 run wallops to Bostons Homerun twins, Stephens and Williams, which cost them a pair of games. Conversely, Yankee hitters have been unable to connect even one in the clutch. Last year, Tommy Henrich swatted four grand slams, to tie the record, but has been silent thus far.

DON'T MISS THIS

. . . the many exclusive sports features every day in the Daily Worker sports section.

OHIO Edition of the WORKER

Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV, No. 30 — July 24, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 24 Pages Price 10 Cents

ONE YEAR OF THE INDICTMENT OF THE 12

—See Page 3—

'WE SAW THE POLICE FRAMEUP IN ACTION'

By Lou Holland

CLEVELAND, O.—They threatened to kick my teeth in unless I perjured myself by declaring that I was Bob Campbell.

These were the kind of methods used by Detectives Wayne Neal and Herbert Burmeister when they arrested me in the frameup designed to stop public protest over police brutality against the Negro people.

The police had already informed the newspapers that Bob Campbell was one of the speakers at a Cedar-Central meeting. Campbell wasn't even there. He was in New York.

But these police were determined that I should admit being Campbell to back up their falsified report.

It was nearly a month ago that we had the meeting in Cedar-Central.

But the police arrested me with Paul Albert weeks afterward as we started to give out leaflets and sell The Ohio Edition of The Worker at E. 55 St. and Central Ave.

"Neal and Burmeister arrested us. These were the same cops we exposed for manhandling two innocent Negroes.

When we asked them why they were taking us in, they said:

"We're just taking you. You'll find out why."

(Continued on Page 1-A)

By Art Kramer

CLEVELAND, O.—I passed out leaflets at Woodland Hills Park protesting the slaying of young Robert Kennedy and the arrest of Lou Holland and Paul Albert for denouncing these killings by the police.

These are some of my experiences.

I am a war veteran. I fought in Italy. Soldiers don't use polite language. But I have never heard anything to match the profanity and filth that was spewed from the mouths of Cleveland police.

Not only that, but these remarks were interspersed with anti-Semitic and anti-Negro phrases.

I was accused of being a n----r-lover because I defended the Negro people against brutality.

At the precinct station where I was first taken, one policeman said:

"You're a Jew, aren't you?"

The hatred for the foreign born was evident, too. Another question flung at me was:

"Were you born in America?"

I was finally taken from the precinct station to the central station. All this time I was denied the right to communicate with friends or lawyers.

At the central station I learned this?

(Continued on Page 1-A)

By Paul Albert

CLEVELAND, O.—I have been protesting police brutality in the Cedar-Central section but I never fully understood the situation until I observed how people are treated in the city jail.

That's where I was taken in the attempt by Detectives Wayne Neal and Herbert Burmeister to frame up Lou Holland and myself on the phony charge of stirring up a riot that never existed in Cedar-Central.

It's clear that the tactic of the police is to charge you with a crime after you uncover to the public the tactics they have been following against the Negro people.

Neal and Burmeister seem to consider that they are above the law and have some special right to act as barbarians without being subject to criticism.

They would fit very easily into the Gestapo mould of a policeman.

I saw one Negro, five feet, three inches in height, who told me he was beaten by the oplice.

The story of the cops was that he had been fighting them.

They claimed that he had raped a Negro girl.

But the girl filed no complaint that she had been raped.

(Continued on Page 1-A)

JUDGE CHARGES DETECTIVES WITH FRAMEUP OF DRUGGIST

CLEVELAND, O.—Two Cleveland detectives who are attempting to frame-up three war veterans who exposed police brutality in the Cedar Central area have been charged by a municipal judge with the frameup of a Superior Avenue druggist.

The two are Wayne Neal and Herbert Burmeister.

The methods they used in the case of the druggist, Max Spivack, of 1365 E. 114th St., illustrated that the two detectives are not strangers to the frame-up procedure.

Municipal Judge Lewis Drucker declared that "this is a case of police entrapment" when Spivack was brought before hin in charges of illegal sale of sleeping pills.

The methods of Neal and Burmeister were brought to light in the courtroom. Elsewhere in this edition of The Worker, Lou Holland, and Paul Albert recount their experiences with the two detectives.

"The police gave her the money to buy and the sale was made only after the woman made long entreaty," Judge Drucker said in commenting on the entrampment used by Neal and Burmeister in sending the woman to the store.

Neal and Burmeister were playing on the human sympathy of the druggist through their tool in the scheme to have him violate the law.

Meanwhile, Anthony Krchmarek, county chairman of the Communist Party, in a letter to Mayor Thomas Burke demanded the dropping of all charges "against those who have courageously sought to bring acts of police terrorism to public attention."

Nearly a month after Holland and Albert made speeches in the Cedar-Central area over a loud speaker for which a police permit had been granted, they were arrested on faked charges of "inciting to riot in the Cedar area."

They were protesting the slaying of 18-year-old Robert Kennedy by the police.

"Obviously the police also have been ordered to enforce non-fraternization of Negro and white in the Cedar-Central area. Last Saturday," Krchmarek wrote, "when the two detectives found a white Western Reserve university student at Central and 55th, they ordered him out of the community even though he protested that he was visiting a friend there. They followed him in a detective car for six blocks to make sure he was driven out."

Young Kennedy's only "crime" was that he had a record of stealing a pair of old shoes.

The police who killed him were rewarded with promotions and an increase in pay.

Krchmarek demanded of Mayor Burge:

1. An immediate stop to the wave of police brutality against the Negro people.
2. A thorough investigation of the action of the police department.
3. A public hearing and investigation of the Kennedy killing.
4. That the city indemnify the family of Robert Kennedy.
5. The dropping of the frame up charges against Lou Holland, Paul Albert and Art Kramer for bringing the acts of police brutality before the public.

Holland

(Continued from Page 1)

They were raging about the exposure of their actions in Cedar-Central.

One of them said in reference to The Worker:

"We don't care what you print in your dirty newspaper as long as you leave us out."

It was a typical sample of police arrogance and the feeling that they could over-ride the law and censor the press.

They followed the usual illegal procedure at the police station.

We were forbidden to call out for a lawyer or communicate with out families and friends.

Fortunately, our arrest had been seen and thanks to a delegation that went to the station we were finally released.

Detective Neal was the one who threatened me about my refusal to admit that I was Campbell.

"I ought to kick your god damned teeth in," he said.

We were finger-printed and photographed, although our lawyers informed us that this was illegal.

When I protested, I was told:

"You'll have your picture taken standing up or we'll get it lying down."

It was an obvious threat of physical violence.

OLYL Adress

CLEVELAND, O.—The Ohio Organizing Committee for a Labor Youth League can be reached by addressing Box 5961, Cleveland.

Kramer

(Continued from Page 1)

Never presume that a man is guilty if he is arrested by the Cleveland police.

And if the victim is a Negro, you'll be wise to conclude that he's not guilty.

Let me give you an example.

A Negro was brought into the jail.

He was shot in the hip.

He was groaning, his leg was swollen and he was unable to put on his shoes.

We called for a doctor.

The first one that came just looked at the man through the bars and walked on saying: "Who's next."

They put this man, Robert Jolly, in the police line-up and he fell down.

A cop sneered: "What's the matter? Can't you walk?"

Finally, a second doctor looked at him.

"This man doesn't belong here. He should be in the hospital. What's he in for?"

The guard said: "He's not in for anything. We're going to let him go."

Then he said to Jolly:

"You'd better start walking. We're going to let you out of here."

But Jolly couldn't walk. So they left him in jail and I was released before I learned what finally happened.

At the precinct station they pushed me before a semi-circle of cops for questioning.

One of the cops said:

"If I had my way, I'd make the jails bigger and put more people in them."

The life guard at Woodland Hill Park, a city employe like the police, was another sample of the attitude of public officials toward the Negro people.

I was held there waiting for a squad car to take me away.

The life guard read the leaflet I was passing out.

He said: "You b-----d. You n----r-lover."

The mayor, the police chief and the safety director needn't try to tell me what the Cleveland police are like.

I know.

UPHOLD OATH

CLEVELAND, O. — City Law Director Lee C. Howley refused to file a taxpayers suit to enjoin the Cleveland Board of Education from "misapplication of the funds of the city of Cleveland in the promulgation and enforcement of the teachers' oath." The loyalty oath was adopted unanimously by the board.

Albert

(Continued from Page 1)

Then there was another Negro prisoner who said he had sugar diabetes. He needed insulin to keep alive.

It was at least 36 hours before he was given any attention.

I met both Negro and white who had been injured. One man was wounded in the elbow. Another was bruised in an auto accident.

But they were in jail—not in a hospital.

The prisoners have a description for the medical examinations in the jail.

"As long as you're warm and breathing you're all right."

I was fingerprinted and photographed like Lou Holland. And I learned, also, that this was illegal.

But the superintendent of ballistic, David Cowles, made it very plain what would happen if I stood on my legal rights. He said the same thing that was said to Lou Holland.

"If we don't take this picture of you standing up, it will be lying down."

They had a young white boy, 17 years old, who should have been held in the juvenile detention home. But he was held in the jail for 48 hours.

We were fortunate that we had friends on the outside working in our behalf.

But what happens to a homeless Negro?

I don't think he has a chance with the Cleveland police department.

If Neal and Burmeister can pull this kind of frameup on us because we protested police brutality, think of what can happen to a friendless individual.

The police might as well know that their intimidation won't work.

I feel it my special duty as a white person to tell the community what is taking in Cedar-Central.

We must join with the Negro people in bringing an end to this shame of our city.

Want 4-Year Term

CLEVELAND, O. — Lengthening of the terms of the mayor and members of city council from two to four years is being sought by the Democratic leadership to avoid the necessity of accounting for their actions within the shorter space of time.



HERE IS THE FAMILY of Gus Hall, Ohio Communist leader, jailed by Judge Medina in the Foley Square trial of the 12 Communist leaders. Left to right, Arvil, Mrs. Elizabeth Hall and Barbara.

Separated by Handcuffs

We have written a good deal in the Ohio Edition of the Worker about the political importance of the frame-up conducted by the federal government in the "trial" of the national Communist leaders in Foley Square in New York.

That we shall continue to do, for the government hopes to put not only men in jail but to imprison an idea—socialism.

But there is another aspect to this frame-up.

It is the foul action by court and prosecutor, by FBI agent and stoolpigeon, to separate Gus Hall, Ohio Communist chairman, from his wife and children.

No man has a closer attachment to his family than Gus Hall.

No daughter has closer relations to a father than Barbara to her beloved daddy.

No son ever chuckled with greater delight than Arvil at the sound of his father's voice.

No wife has been more steadfast than Elizabeth as her husband remains in jail during the long months of the trial.

What is being done in Foley Square has no relationship to the heart of America.

More and more Ohioans, steel, coal, electrical and rubber workers, are making the trip to New York to witness this frame-up. And at the same time they are lodging protests with Judge Medina.

Of these trips there must be more.

And those who witness the trial "that cannot be believed until it is seen" must return to tell the people of our state of what takes place in Foley Square.

We in Ohio have the power to wrench the handcuffs from Gus Hall.

We in Ohio have the power to win acquittal and return Gus Hall to his wife and children.

Reserve

LABOR DAY

FOR YOU AND YOUR FAMILY

see

THE CLEVELAND LABOR DAY COMMITTEE

will announce soon the details of its annual picnic and outing.

YOUNGSTOWN PROSECUTOR BLASTS VINDICATOR:

Swimming Pools Open to All --Fugett Tells the Police

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—A stinging rebuke to the segregation promoting **Youngstown Vindicator** was administered here in the swimming pool situation by Chief Police Prosecutor H. J. Fugett in a statement that represented a sharp division in the city administration brought about by rising public protest.

Fugett's position was in direct opposition to Police Chief Edward J. Allen, who has been arresting the victims of hoodlum attacks at local swimming pools. The FBI trained police chief, who faces law suits for illegal arrests, has made no effort through his force to restrain thugs who have been encouraged by editorials in the **Vindicator.**

At the same time Allen, who was attempting to control the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, lost out as one of his inspired resolutions attacking the Young Progressives was rejected by the executive committee of the organization.

While the democratic forces were making headway in the fight against discrimination, it was evident that the police department and the Vindicator, behind whom stands the steel trust, will not give up without a stubborn battle.

Deputy Sheriff Carter made this statement:

"You're not going to get police protection. Chief Allen's got orders from on top. These orders are not to have Negroes and whites swimming together."

The sheriff's office has not been a party to the police sponsorship of violence.

One of the highest officials of the Democratic Party made this statement with the request that his name be withheld for the time being:

"If anyone is killed at these swimming pools the 'Vindicator' should be indicted for murder."

Prosecutor Fugett declared that "the public swimming pools . . . are open to all the people, not just a part of the people; and the sooner all of us realize it the better it will be for all of us."

Fugett promised prompt investigations and prosecutions of hoodlums. But despite his excellent statement, the fact remains that the police, who must gather the evidence, on standing on the sidelines and ignoring the violence.

Several steel workers unions were reported planning mixed swimming parties with the furnishing of their own protection.

"Complaints have been made to the prosecutor's office by some people that upon their attempts to swim in certain public pools of this city, they have been subjected to unsavory epithets, insults, splashings, stonings, threats and demands that they leave the pools," Fugett said.

"Complaints have also been received that a part of the press of this city has misinformed the people of this city on both the law and the facts in relation to the use of the pools; insinuating that certain people should use a certain pools and that pool alone.

"The city of Youngstown is the abode of the descendants of peoples from many parts of the world, principally from Europe, Asia and Africa. They are peoples of different races, religions, colors and national origins.

"We are living in a democracy in Youngstown; the rights of all must and will be respected and upheld. That is the legal way, that is the democratic way.

". . . no one will be denied the use of the pools because of his or her race, color, religion, or national origin. No one will be permitted to interfere with others in the lawful use of the swimming pools.

"We cannot and will not countenance bullies, who trample the rights of others, in the public swimming pools or any other place.

"Public swimming pools are for all the people—no one is compelled to use them—if there are those who do not care to use them, there are many private ones throughout the city—the public ones cannot and will not be permitted to become the private pools of hoodlums.

"The rights of decent people must and will be protected."

Police Chief To Be Sued

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio. — Law suits charging false arrest are being filed against Police Chief Edward J. Allen who held four members of the Young Progressives in jail because they defended the right of the Negro people to use municipal swimming pools.

The only charge placed against the four was that of a minor traffic violation concerning Don Rothenberg, state director of the Young Progressives.

"Chief Allen's failure to give us adequate police protection at the pools and to apprehend the hoodlums responsible for the outbreak of violence represents gross neglect of duty," Rathenberg said.

"Most important, while four fighters for democracy were behind bars, the hoodlums who incited the disturbance at the pool were still at large.

The Young Progressives will not be intimidated by police, newspapers or irresponsible and bigoted public officials." Rothenberg declared in answer to Allen's statement that they will be "run out of town."

Rap Bias Backers

YOUNGSTOWN, O. — Both the city administration and the Youngstown **Vindicator** have been criticized by the CIO Council for their upholding of discrimination as hoodlums caused violence at municipal swimming pools.

On the Scoreboard, by Lester Rodney, and In This Corner, by Bill Mardo, appear alternately every day and in the weekend Worker.



MILDRED HARRIS

Widen Drive For Freedom Of Hopkins

TOLEDO, Ohio.—Forces demanding that Governor Frank J. Lausche revoke the extradition of Curtis Hopkins, Ja., to a lynch community in Mississippi were growing rapidly here.

At the Frederick Douglass Community Center the local branch of the NAACP will meet this Sunday, according to Dr. M. A. Harris. Petitions of the Toledo Civil Rights Committee addressed to Lausche are being circulated in Negro churches.

At the request of the CRC, Rev. Elliott of the Third Baptist church convened a gathering representing the Ministerial Alliance, the CRC, the Progfiressive Party, the Young Progressives, the Extradition Committee of the Third Baptist church the Communist Party, and relatives and friends of Curtis Hppkins.

Negro and white teams are collecting signatures at shop gates.

One of the leading figures in the vigorous petition campaign is Miss Mildred Harris.

Two thousand leaflets have been distributed by the Communist Party at shopgates and in neighborhoods.

Ohio Valley Plunging Into Economic Crisis

STEUBENVILLE, O.—The screaming headlines about "STRIKE" in the steel industry have obscured for the time being the deepening economic crisis in the Ohio Valley. Steel production has been following coal in the decline.

A survey made just before the strike question came to a head showed that at the Wheeling Steel Corp. here seven out of 12 open hearth furnaces were operating with indications of additional shutdowns.

Coke production dropped by 35 percent.

At the big open shop at Weirton, only eight of 12 open hearths are operating and a total of 800 workers have been laid off with a three and four-day work week in effect for the others.

The unemployment figure in Steubenville is around the 2,000 mark and growing rapidly.

There is widespread realization among the rank and file workers that in addition to a wage increase there must be a reduction in hours to 30 per week with no decrease in the rate. Otherwise, there will shortly be a vast army of unemployed.

The pension issue attracts little interest. Not very many men would be covered, and it would not result in any large scale solution of the immediate problems of the wage workers.

The mill owners are fully aware of the powder keg ignited by their system of capitalism. It is no accident that the discrimination and violence against Negroes was stirred up at the Martin's Ferry swimming pool.

There is real fear here on the part of the factory and mill owners that the working class is going to break out in a mood far more militant than that displayed in the days of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

And this fear is shared equally by Paul Rusen, district director of the steel union, and his staff representatives.

Hardest hit by layoffs have been the Negro workers. And now they are being subjected to the sight of cross burnings by the Ku Klux Klan who hopes to incite the white workers against their Negro brothers.

The bosses are likewise disturbed by the fast developing sentiment of the workers against the two major political parties. The formal turn to independent political action can rise rapidly out of this disgust.

Pope Knights Scab Judge in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O. — Common Pleas Judge James C. Connell, the most notorious scab judge in the state of Ohio, has been honored by Pope Pius XII by making him a Knight of St. Gregory.

In the Fawick Airflex strike, Judge Connell declared the strike "terminated," banned picketing, fixed bail bonds running well over a million dollars and arrested citizens who protested his arbitrary and illegal actions.

Some of Connell's frenzied actions against the union involved were set aside by the Court of Appeals. Other cases are pending.

Legion Backs Up In Rankin Case

COLUMBUS, O.—The American Legion Auxiliary has been forced by public protest to reverse its stand against sending 16-year-old Joan Rankin, Negro student, to Washington.

Joan was elected Governor of the Buckeye Girls State, a post that is awarded a Washington tour, but the Legion Auxiliary balked.

The reconsideration was forced when Carl W. Smith, Ohio department commander of the Legion, requested a special meeting of the board of directors of the Girls' State.

This Is "Victory"

CLEVELAND, O. — Postponement of the steel strike was hailed as a "great victory" by William Donovan, regional steel union director, who said it was "better for the community" for the mills to continue operation.

Manana is too late . . . send for YOUR subscription to the Daily Worker today!

Coal Miners Report on Trial in Foley Square

BELLAIRE, O.—Five coal miners from the Ohio Valley have returned from New York where they observed the trial of the national leaders of the Communist Party.

Outraged by what they witnessed in the Foley Square courtroom, and especially by the actions of Judge Harold Medina, they are circulating a statement among other coal miners in order to bring the story of the trial to their fellow workers.

"As miners and citizens of the Ohio Valley, we have a report to make to our fellow miners on the betrayal of democracy in a New York court," the statement said.

"In the trial of the 12 national leaders of the Communist Party we have seen a judge who serves also as prosecutor. There is no semblance of justice in this trial which is nothing less than a monstrous frameup.

"If this trial is successful, and a biased judge is working in collusion with the prosecution to make it so, it will mean a police state for America where ideas, books, thinking and programs in behalf of the people's interests will always be on trial as they are in New York today.

"Every miner, every citizen and non-citizen, as well as the Communists is affected by this trial. Success for the prosecution can mean the loss of our rights to fight for better working conditions and higher living standards.

"Foley Square in New York symbolizes the shame of America in the hysterical prosecution and persecution of Communists in this kangeroo court that smacks of Hitler's day in Nazi Germany."

The miners who signed the statement were Eric Reinthaler, Ollie Tinsley, E. S. Einzig, Richard Page and Joseph Carr.

WOodbine 7283
I. KRAUTHAMER'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
9701 Lorain Ave., Cleveland, O.

HEnderson 8950
PETE CAPKO
CEMENT WORK
Asphalt Drives - Sidewalks
Cement Block and Brick Garages
1371 East 47th Street, Cleveland

LORAIN HEIGHTS HARDWARE
Refrigerators - Stoves
Washing Machines
OR 3032
11410 LORAIN AVENUE
Cleveland, Ohio

Many Civil Liberties Battles Won in Last Year

By Art Shields

Americans have won many important battles for civil rights against the fascist offensive in the year since the 12 Communist leaders were indicted. These victories came to a climax this June when six framed Trenton Negroes were taken out of the death house. Their death sentences were cancelled, and a new trial was ordered by the New Jersey Supreme Court.

This second Scottsboro victory was won after a magnificent mass campaign by the Civil Rights Congress, which Paul Robeson carried to the workers of Europe on his recent tour.

But the first big victory over the police state offensive actually came a month before the indictments against the Communist leaders.

This first battle was won in June, 1948, when the fascist Mundt-Nixon bill was buried in Congress under a wave of mass protests in many cities.

The Mundt-Nixon bill would have outlawed the Communist Party and all progressive organizations.

A delegation of 5,000 workers to Congress from many states finally gave the fascist measure its finishing blow after it had been ratified by the lower House.

A series or defeats for "Little Un-American" committees in western states came later.

These "Little Un-American" committees played a big part in the fascist offensive. They had been conducting witchhunting "investigations" of trade unions, the Communist Party and many other progressive movements, and had been railroading people's leaders to prison on "contempt" charges.

First casualty was the "Little Un-American" Committee of Washington State, headed by State Senator Canwell.

This committee had pinned a big "Communist" label on the old age pensioners' organization, got state pensions cut. It witchhunted the unions, terrorized the University of Washington's campus with its paid snoopers, got several professors fired and several other persons convicted for "contempt."

The people struck back in last November election restoring the pension cuts and defeating Canwell and three of his fellow committee members. And this year a jury acquitted Prof. Herbert Phillips, one of the professors, who had been fired as a Communist and then placed on trial for "contempt" of the committee.

The Civil Rights Congress of Washington State, headed by former Congressman Jerry O'Connell, played a big part in the victory, as it has in every civil rights victory in America in the last year.

There was another "Little Un-American" crash in California recently. There the state legislature's witchhunting committee was badly discredited. Its chairman, Sen. Tenney, resigned in dispair. The committee was licked by a series of mass demonstrations and remarkable united front delegations to Sacramento, that Attorney Ben Margolies described at the Bill of Rights dinner in New York a week ago. The Civil Rights Congress, headed by Mary Shaw, was active in this fight.

Californians won a still bigger victory in the case of the brave "Los Angeles 21."

These 21 Communist leaders, trade unionists, Progressive Party leaders and others, had been jailed by a federal judge for refusing to become stoolpigeons against their friends and comrades.

They wouldn't give witchhunting prosecutors and witchhunting grand jurors the names of persons to "investigate" and jail.

WITHOUT BAIL.

So they were sent to prison on various terms—some indefinitely—Bail was finally granted after an unprecedented mass campaign of demonstrations, court picketing, mass meetings, etc. Frank Spector, Dorothy Healey, Ben Dobbs, Phil Bock, Delphine Smith, Henry Steinberg and Dorothy Forest are among the leaders back in the fight.

Still on bail also are eight Denverites, whose freedom on bond was won by similar struggles after they were sent to prison for refusing to become stoolpigeon traitors.

One of the most joyous victories was won recently in Illinois, where a series of fascist bills, sponsored by the American Legion, to suppress the Communists and other fighters for the people were recently ditched.

A $75,000 appropriation bill to finance the repression was also defeated after the Legion sponsors were isolated. President Hutchins of the University of Chicago was a power in this fight. The Civil Rights Congress, led by Peter Price, rallied many trade unions in the victory struggle.

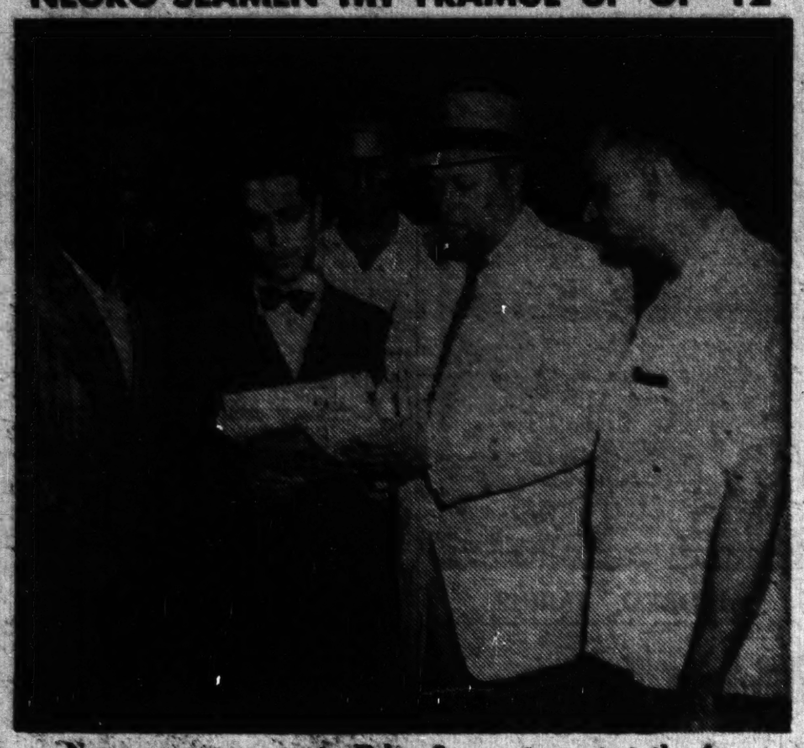
Soon after the Association of University Professors took an important stand against witchhunting in the schools when it defended the rights of Communist professors. This decision shows that a healthy countercurrent exists in academic circles against the reactionary ban on Communists endorsed by the National Education Association and such bills as the Feinberg Bill of New York.

A notable victory for trade union freedom was won this spring when the U. S. Supreme Court, by a 5-4 decision, cancelled the six-year "perjury" term of Harold Christofel, who led the big Allis-Chalmers strike some years ago. Christoffel was convicted by an FBI-picked jury for telling a House Labor Subcommittee that he wasn't a Communist Party member.

Many other victories were also won.

Bigger victories are coming, with bigger mass united front movements now under way. Last week's extraordinary Bill of Rights Congress pointed up sharply the trend of the times.

NEGRO SEAMEN HIT FRAMUE UP OF '12'



Negro seamen come to Foley Square to protest the frameup trial of national Communist leaders and the jailing of Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gil Green. Presenting a petition signed by hundreds of maritime workers to Harry Sacher of the defense counsel (second from left) are left to right, James Lucas, Earl Watson, Frank Byrd, and T. Diaz.

— The Worker Photo by Peter

Witnesses Rip Lies Of Boston Stoolie

Two Bostonians — one a direct descendant of Daniel Boone, the famous frontiersman, the other a veteran social worker — took the stand in the trial of the 12 Communist leaders at Foley Square this week and riddled the "force and violence" lies of Herbert Philbrick, police-agent witness for the prosecution.

The two Communist witnesses, who followed Councilman Benjamin J. Davis to the stand, were: Daniel Boone Schirmer, Boston Communist secretary, and Miss Fannie Hartman, former social worker who had served for years as an organizer in the Massachusetts area.

Schirmer — veteran of World War II—testified he was in charge of Marxist education in Massachusetts and denied his party was a "conspiracy" or that it taught "violent overthrow of the government." Miss Hartman had testified similarly, before Schirmer.

★

THE LANKY descendant of Boone showed he was serving in the U.S. Army in Venice, Italy, in February, 1948, at the time the stoolpigeon Philbrick claimed he helped Schirmer prepare a leaflet.

Philbrick, the prosecution's second witness, had claimed the small Communist Party in Boston was preparing "to arm the workers" for establishment of Socialism.

Boone amply refuted this fantasy. He described a meeting he had had with Jack Stachel, national Communist Party educational director in November or December, 1946, and said:

"Stachel stressed the ever-present need to link the educational work with the needs of the people."

Q: Did Stachel say anything to you about overthrowing the government by force and violence?"

A: No, he did not.

Nor, he testified, did he ever hear any of the defendants discuss the immediate need of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the United States.

The prosecution sought to force Boone to name names when they asked if he knew a certain Communist leader. Boone replied, "I am not going to answer that question and inform on persons."

Schirmer said he taught that his party's aim was to "deepen democracy" by transferring economic power from the hands of the monopolists to the hands of the people.

Miss Hartman dealt damaging blows to the prosecution's stoolpigeon witness. She blasted Philbrick's lie that the Communist Party in Boston had ordered delegates to submit a resume of what they intended to say if they expected to speak at a 1945 convention.

Six Months of the Trial Of the Communist Leaders

By Max Gordon

It is now six months since the famous witch-hunt trial against America's Communist leaders began, and everyone is wondering just what is the prosecution's case.

The trial opened on January 17. The first seven weeks were occupied with the challenge to the jury system on the grounds it discriminates especially against Negroes and people in working-class districts. Judge Harold Medina rejected the challenge, but there is little doubt the challenge compelled the prosecution to modify its system somewhat.

Two weeks were taken in choosing a jury. The prosecution used up nine weeks in putting in its alleged "evidence," and the defense has thus far spent nine weeks in presenting its position.

The charge is that the Communist Party leaders on trial conspired in April, 1945 to reconstitute the Communist Party as a "conspiracy to teach and advocate the Marxist-Leninist principles of overthrow of the U. S. Government by force and violence. Since the indictment was handed down on July 20, 1948, the prosecution was supposed to prove that between April of 1945 and July of 1948, the Party leaders on trial did conspire to teach violent government overthrow.

The prosecution could show no evidence of such "conspiracy" because there is none. It produced not one word or act by anyone connected with the defendants who during that period taught or advocated violent overthrow of the U. S. Government. And so, to give the appearance of a case, it invented a bit of idiocy about the Party functioning on a legal level and an "illegal" one.

But in the two months of "evidence" by assorted secret police informers and disreputable renegades it turned up no evidence of any such "illegal" apparatus. Piling idiocy upon idiocy, it then attempted to picture the Party schools for training of Party leadership as this "illegal" conspiracy. It leaned heavily on secret police informers' garbled versions of a single statement or two made by teachers at these schools, as well as isolated passages from certain Marxist-Leninist classics used as texts.

Curiously, the U. S. Supreme Court has already ruled, in the famous Schneiderman decision of 1943, that three of the four Marxist-Leninist classics on which the prosecution is depending to convict the Communist leaders can be taught and circulated without fear of illegality. These are the Communist Manifesto, State and Revolution, and Foundations of Leninism. The court did not rule on the fourth, History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, because this had not been published at the time with which the Schneiderman case dealt—that is, 1926.

The defense made a strong effort to get the Supreme Court decision on these books before the jury. But Judge Medina would not permit it even though the prosecution leaned so heavily on them for its case.

The fact that the prosecution has no case is, of course, not the slightest guarantee that the trial will be won. As shown in the two much-publicized "spy" trials in the past few weeks—the Hiss and the Coplon trials—juries are not entirely influenced by the evidence, or lack of it.

At these trials, as at the Communist trial, it has been made abundantly clear to even the most stupid jury member that the secret police have a complete dossier on almost every citizen in the country.

Each of these cases, including the Communist trial, has been fabricated by the FBI.

But in the six months since the beginning of the Communist trial started, there have been some changes in the country's political atmosphere. The nation was shocked at revelations of the extent of secret police activities and spying into the lives of private citizens and there are reactions. Many have also been shocked at the savage bias against the Communists betrayed by Judge Medina, and his arbitrary sentencing of several defendants to jail in the course of the trial.

In recent weeks, there have been many delegations of unionists, Negroes and representatives of various organizations to observe the trial and to urge an end to it. Among these delegations was one a week ago consisting of five national trade union leaders chosen by an emergency conference of 120 union locals. The five leaders spoke for nearly half a million unionists when they told Judge Medina their memberships are profoundly disturbed by the conduct of the trial, as well as by the fact it is being held at all.

Last weekend 1,300 leaders in various walks of life gathered in a conference to try to stem the developing trend toward fascism in America.

The trial has also had wide repercussions in the nations throughout the world, particularly in Europe. Committees to defend the American Communist leaders have been set up in France, Holland, Czechoslovakia. There have been demonstrations before the American Embassy in England.

Mass meetings involving tens of thousands of people have been held in France, Italy, Belgium and elsewhere.

French, British and Cuban legal observers have attended the trial and condemned its conduct in reports to the legal organization which sent them.

Rank-and-File Upsurge Can Win Ford Wage Boost Despite Reuther Speedup and Escalator Policies

By William Allan

DEARBORN.—Henry Ford II, recently returned from a trip to Europe, has announced that his company is against wage increases for 106,000 Ford workers in 1949. Last December in Philadelphia young Ford said that wage increases were inevitable in 1949 and would be from 7½ to 10 cents an hour.

What has helped young Ford to change his mind?

The whole desertion of the fight for wage increases by the Murray-Reuther-Carey-Rieve top leaders of CIO in the early part of this year made it easy for the employers to cry they could not "afford wage increases."

Walter Reuther, president of the UAW, early in 1949 placed wages as a third point in UAW economic demands. Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers, took the position that wage increases were not in order in 1949 as did the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

And on the eve of Ford's statement of no wage increases came the Nathan report that spoke for CIO, stating wage increases should not be asked for in "depressed" industries. The Ford Motor Co. will use that for all it is worth, claiming, as they have always done, that they are not making money and that increased costs will drive them out of business.

That has been Ford Vice-President John S. Bugas' argument for the last three years in wage talks with UAW.

Reuther also has provided other escape mediums for Ford by the wage cutting two-day General Motors escalator clause, which has resulted already in two wage cuts for GM workers.

Bugas, in negotiations with the UAW, has demanded wages be frozen for 18 months and that a GM escalator clause be signed by the union that would allow looking at cost-of-living indexes twice during that period. If the cost of living drops or rises by four percent either way then wage adjustments can be discussed.

★

THIS WHOLE betrayal of the workers' needs was given additional impetus by the sellout of the 24-day strike of 62,000 Ford workers against speedup, which Reuther railroaded into the hands of arbitration.

Now the arbitration award has been delivered and its main point is that "the company may operate its lines at a speed in excess of the desired production schedule."

The whole fight o: the "B" Building workers and Lincoln workers, backed up by all the Rouge employes, was that the company shall not operate its lines at a speed in excess of the production schedule. Yet Reuther claims the arbitration award is a "victory."

Since the strike ended some weeks ago, production has been jacked up approximately 20 percent in all assembly and production jobs. Jobs have been "retimed," changed slightly in order to give the excuse for "retiming" and the company demands that 480 minutes work a day shall be produced by each worker.

This means that if there are any breakdowns on the line, or if the production set by the company is not made, then the worker is charged with not making 480 minutes of work production, so the supervision then jacks up production some time during the 480 minutes to "make production."

The arbitration award makes it official and what has been going on since the end of the strike, speeding up by 20 percent, cannot even be made a grievance, because the umpire's decision will be shoved in the face of the union. That's what Reuther's "victory" means in practice.

The union, now in negotiations with Ford, has just handed another concession to the company. The contract expired July 15, so the Reuther clique, without consulting the membership, agreed to extend the contract on a day-to-day basis, thus giving the company time to build a stockpile of cars and parts.

The company has said repeatedly in their paper, Rouge News, that when they reach a total of 400,000 cars and trucks this is saturation point for them. At present unofficial production figures are close to 300,000.

Stalling will obviously be the company tactic and the Reuther clique plays along with this game by allowing the contract to be extended on a day-to-day basis with no deadline given for the company to meet union demands or strike action will result.

The workers want action, as the recent overwhelming Ford strike vote revealed.

Reuther's boasted challenge at the recent UAW convention that within two weeks he will tell the employers "some things" should be the key for Ford workers telling Reuther what they want from the present Ford negotiations.

From every department, building, plant and union meeting, resolutions, petitions and telegrams should go to Reuther demanding he ask a flat wage boost of 38 cents an hour like the Dodge Chrysler membership voted for recently, an end to company security, for other contract demands and that a strike deadline be set.

Nat GANLEY — Purges Cover Up Reuther Role in Bread & Butter Fight

TRACY M. DOLL and Sam Sage, officers of the Progressive Unity Caucus, believed they were acting in the best interests of their union—the UAW-CIO—when they caused the publication of an official union report dealing with gangsterism and corruption "in certain locals in New Jersey and Tennessee."

It was their opinion that the exposure of this "foul mess" (even though it was not a widespread condition in the UAW) would strengthen the "cause of democracy and good clean unionism" and hence be helpful to the union as a whole.



NAT GANLEY

The official report was kept "secret" for three years by both the George Addes and Reuther factions of the union. Reuther said he never had a copy of this report until it was released by Doll and Sage. But Sage said there was plenty of copies floating around Detroit and that's how he secured it.

Both Addes and Reuther ignored the mandate of the 1946 UAW convention (Page 70 of the proceedings) that this report be printed in the United Automobile Worker.

The Reuther administration charged Doll and Sage with "treason" against the UAW-CIO for printing this report and secured their expulsion from the union at the 12th convention held recently in Milwaukee.

★

THIS EXPULSION was used to whip the convention into line for a constitutional amendment giving the International power to place local union members on trial before an International trial board. Up to now charges and trials of local union members were reserved to local autonomy that the American judicial principle that a member is entitled to a trial by a jury of his peers.

A new situation has thus been created in the traditionally democratic UAW-CIO. For the first time since the Homer Martin days of 1938 one faction in the union can brand the leaders of its opposition as "traitors" and secure their expulsion from the union. And of course the Reuther faction considers that anything disloyal to them, and to their own power politics, constitutes disloyalty to the union itself.

THE ISSUE is not the wisdom of printing the report on gangsterism. The Communist auto workers also considered it an error to print this aged report because gangsterism was not widespread in the union and because it gave Reuther the opportunity to create a diversionary movement away from the main issues.

We felt that the auto workers should keep their eyes on the main ball, namely, the Reuther policies on speed-up, wages, war, independent political action, raiding, Negro rights and the democratic and autonomous rights of the union's membership within CIO. On these issues the interests of the UAW and its one million members sharply clashes with the Reuther administration!

But if the UAW membership accepts without protest the "thought-control" purge of Doll and Sage then none of them will be safe in expressing any thoughts on any issue, in opposition to the Reuther administration!

Since the purge comes from a faction claiming to take a democratic middle road path between the "totalitarism of the right and left," they had to stage an illusory play for the delegates at the convention. Reuther therefore appointed Paul Silvers (a long-time advocate of Trotzkyite policies in the UAW) as His Majesty's Official and Loyal Opposition on the convention resolutions committee.

Thus Reuther could contend that he gave free speech to his opposition (Silvers) at the same time that he was purging his opposition (Doll and Sage).

And the final chapter in the Doll-Sage case will be written by the rank and file auto workers who can only win their bread and butter demands if they retain their union as the democratic and fighting instrument of the membership!



Briggs Walkout Cool 'Hot' Drills

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT

For the second consecutive day, Friday, July 8 200 men in the trim shop of the Brigg's Mack Avenue plant walked off their jobs in an effort to force the company to install adequate safety devices. These walkouts took place despite the efforts of the rightwing leadership of Local 212 to keep the men in the shop.

On Wednesday night, July 6, a worker was almost electrocuted while operating an electric drill. He was rushed to the hospital where he is reported to be in serious condition. In February a man was actually electrocuted on the job. He died before he could be brought to the first aid station, which is located about a quarter of a mile from the trim shop.

After Wednesday's incident the men on the night shift refused to touch the faulty equipment and walked out. On Thursday around 9:30 a.m. a drill operator was knocked to the ground by a shock. All the men laid down their tools, demanding that the company reinstall a safety light which immediately shuts off power to all the drills when a short circut occurs in one of them. This safety light was removed by the company several years ago in order to increase production.

Top union committeemen were rushed to the trim shop to plead with the men to return to work. Their arguments made them appear to be company stooges. They, for instance, claimed that the company had definitely promised to "check" the motors of the drills if the men resumed work.

The workers shouted down this phony offer, pointing out that a short circuit could still develop in the wires even if the motors were found in perfect condition.

"What if a man is killed by the time the company gets around to 'checking' the motors?" someone from the rear shouted.

In answer to this query a committeeman callously stated that since only two men were seriously injured since the end of the war that there was really n thing to get excited about. Enraged by this complete capitulation to the company, the men started shouting, "That's two too many. Let's go home." Within a few minutes they all walked out.

Though the night shift reported as usual on Thursday, not a man touched a tool because the company had not yet instal'ed the safety lights. The men also became infuriated when they learned that their chief steward—the same man who helped carry the body of the dead worker to the first aid station last February—was fired because he had warned the men on the day shift about dangerous drills. So the night shift again left the plant.

On Frday morning the company made every effort through "Big Joe" Middleton, superintendent of the trim shop, to force th day shift men, who, seeing that the safety lamps had not been installed and learning that the chief steward on the night shift had been fired, refused to pick up their tools, to resume work.

Dodge Local 3 Votes Against Job Jim-Crow

DETROIT.—The Dodge Local 3, UAW, membership has voted for a supplementary agreement barring discrimination in hiring and on the job.

Its FEPC committee asked that the plant committee get a union observer at hiring offices of the company to see that discrimination now being widely practiced against Negro workers be halted.

This recognition of the flagrant refusal of auto companies to hire Negro workers follows a fight by the Young Progressives of America for many weeks to bring a halt to wide open discrimination.

No less than 12 Negro members of the YPA have been refused application slips for jobs at Dodge while white workers have been hired.

The YPA announced that this week they are awaiting an answer from the Chrysler Corp. to a request by YPA for a meeting with the company on discrimination.

The YPA has also sent a letter to ADA Gov. "Soapy" Williams requesting that he support the "Don't Buy" campaign of YPA. The "Don't Buy" campaign is levelled against the corporation and will continue until they halt their discriminatory policies in hiring. A pledge card is being sent out to scores of prominent civic and labor figures asking them to sign pledges not to buy Chrysler products.

RUBBER STRIKE SEEN PROBABLE

AKRON, O.—Unlike Philip Murray's steel union, which is jockeying around with a strike-breaking president in negotiations with management, the United Rubber Workers of the CIO is moving forward with strike preparations aimed to wrest a 25-cent an hour wage increase from the rubber trust.

The General Executive Board of the Rubber Workers has adopted a resolution calling for the raising of a million dollar strike fund. Workers are asked to donate on the basis of $1 a week and officers and staff members on the basis "of at least $5 a week."

The B. F. Goodrich Co. and the Armstrong Cork Co. have already rejected the union's demands which include in addition to the wage raise a $100 a month pension financed by the companies, elimination of area differentials, a health and welfare program and a six-hour day throughout the industry.

The strike call in Goodrich may come in August, the time when the present agreement ends.

Meanwhile, the union prepared for the opening of negotiations with Firestone, Goodyear and US Rubber. All are expected to reject the union program.

"The all-out resources of our union must be mobilized if we expect to gain our demands this year," the executive board resolution declared.

While it was not expressed for publication, there was plenty of off-the-record talk about Murray's methods of negotiating. The rubber leaders are disgusted over the prospect that the wavering Murray will sign a contract that will contain practically no gains. This document, they explain, will be used as a weapon by other corporations against the unions.

But the temper in the rubber union is such that despite Murray's weakness of the knees there will be a fight by the URW.

Wearied over the increased pace of production and the continuation of unemployment, the rank and file is ready for a bitter and protracted struggle.

The Executive Board also moved on the unemployment front with the adoption of a comprehensive program that goes beyond the union's contract proposals.

Unemployment committees are to be created in each local, special attention is to be paid to job problems faced by Negroes and veterans and overtime is not to be sanctioned.

". . . . while jobs have been falling, production has shown little or no change," the board reported. "In fact, more tires were produced last April than in April, 1948, despite the sharp drop in employment. Consumption of rubber by the entire industry showed only a 6 percent decline in the first four months of this year as compared with the same period of 1948."

Twenty-five thousand jobs have vanished in the rubber industry between November, 1948 and May, 1949, the report revealed.

"In addition to the thousands affected by unemployemnt, many more thousands of our members are suffering from short work weeks with income insufficient to maintain their families at an American standard of living.

"Unemployment causes great hardship and distress to all workers and their families, but it is particularly grievous in the case of ex-GI's. They are hardest hit at the very time when many of them are beginning to assume family responsibilities.

"The basic cause of our economic trouble is the rapacity of American industry. In three years since the end of the war, it piled up 84 billion dollars in operating profits. These profits were obtained by maintaining fantastically high prices while keeping wages far behind in prices, even though labor productivity has risen steadly since the war.

Lausche Presented With Unemployment Program

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—The unemployment problem in Ohio was placed squarely before Governor Frank J. Lausche by a delegation of unemployed members of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

Led by Talmadge Raley, representative of Local 766 in Cincinnati, the delegates came from Dayton, Warren, Mansfield and Cleveland. They gave the governor a clear picture of the growing layoffs and the lack of jobs in their communities.

The delegation also presented a program calling for state public works projects, a greatly increased state relief budget, and legislation to provide for strict rent controls and a moratorium on evictions and foreclosures of unemployment workers.

Governor Lausche told the delegation that he was aware that unemployment was growing, but that he had not fully realized the severity of the problem. However, although he himself has almost completely ignored the problem publicly, he laid the failure of the state government to act at the doors of others, presumably the legislators, who he said had brushed the problems aside.

He gave a further indication of his approach to the problem by declaring that rent controls are unnecessary.

Since people are becoming unable to pay even current rents because of unemployment, he felt that landlords could not raise rents even if they wanted to do so.

He assured the delegation that he would take the matter up with the legislature and try to get some action.

The meeting was an outcome of a Conference on Unemployment held by District 7 of the UE in Columbus the week before which was attended by some 60 delegates from key UE areas in Ohio. The conference laid out a program calling for immediate action for national and state legislation, and for increased organization of local and community activities on unemployment.

Shortly after the conference with Lausche, the governor isued another of his numerous public condemnations of gambling.

Ohio Edition The WORKER

Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Telephone: MAin 9454.

Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.

Open Akron Campaign For Unbiased Federal Housing

ARON, O.—A West Akron Committee to End Discrimination in Public Housing has been organized here with both Negro and white participating in resolving a program to force an end to Jim-crow by the federal government.

A leaflet has been issued which tells the story of the Edgewood Homes, a federal project where Negroes are not permitted to reside. Negro dwellings were torn down in 1942 to construct the project but the evicted Negroes were not permittd to remain in the neighborhood.



At the Berry Court project, where Negroes live, the residents pay higher rentals for their incomparably poorer mobile units. Cooking at Berry Court is done on gasoline stoves, there are no electric refrigerators and no washing facilities. Heat from an oil stove will run as high as $30 a month in the winter time.

A three-room apartment in the Edgewood Homes runs to a amximum of $37.50 a month with utilities included. Rent for only two rooms in the Berry Court project is fixed at $30.75.

Temporary officers of the committee are:

Chairman, J. L. Mason; Vice Chairman, J. L. Dutch; Secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Alma Crawley, and members of the Executive Board, Miss Mary Jackson and Mrs. Virginia Marks.

A committee that visited the local housing headquarters was informed that the office had instructions from M. P. Lower, director of Federal Housing in Akron, to accept white applicants for the Edgewood Project.

Plans have been outlined for a petition campaign, possible court action and the mobilization of other organizations to apply pressure upon Lower to revoke the discriminatory order.

The Edgewood and Berry Court projects are only a block apart.

AGED SUFFER

COLUMBUS, O.—Nearly three and a half million dollars in old age pension checks were held up here because of the failure of the General Assembly to pass an appropriation measure.

BUCKEYE JOE —By Zin



ILLINOIS EDITION

The Worker

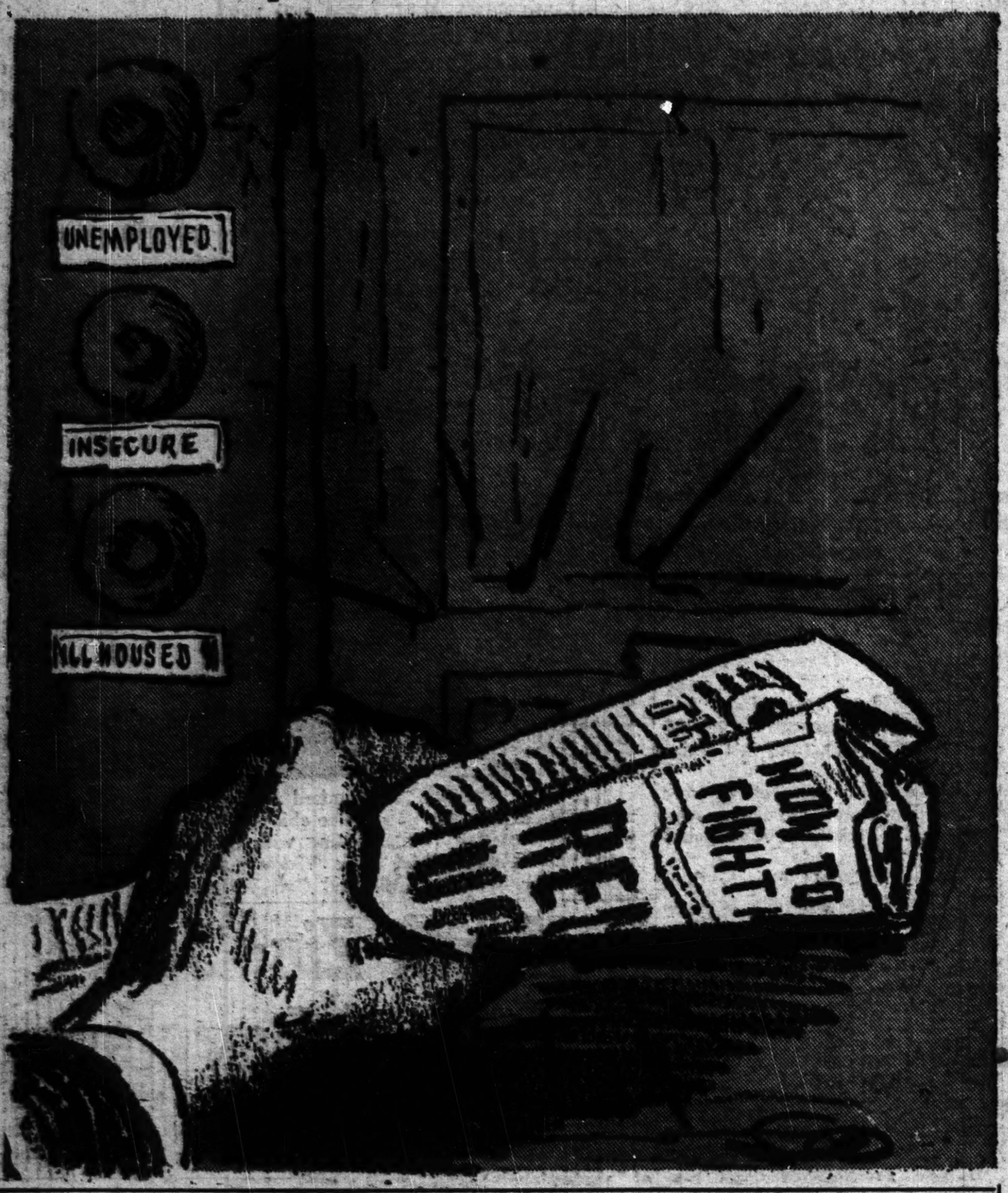
Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV, No. 30 | Sunday, July 24, 1949 | 24 Pages Price 10 Cents | In 2 Sections, Section 1

One Year of the 12's Indictment

—See Page 3

Knock On Any Door!



Here's How Montgomery Was Framed

—See 2-A

PROGRESSIVES AND '50

Illinois' Progressive Party is getting into the 1950 election campaign now. —See Page 1-A

ELECTRICAL PAGE

A full page of news and comment on what goes on in Illinois electrical shops and unions. —See Page 10

52-20 STALEMATED

Thousands of veterans are threatened by the expiration of unemployed benefits. —See Page 2-A

A LETTER FROM PRISON

The Illinois Communist leader writes to thank those who fight for his freedom. —See Page 1-A

11 MONTHS ON STRIKE

The Fairmont strikers are solid in the face of the most vicious barrage in recent labor history. —See Page 1-A

As Simple as 2 × 2

AN EDITORIAL

NOT ENOUGH PEOPLE seem to know why they should go out of their way to get subs for the Illinois Worker.

The answer is simple. It's as easy as third grade arithmetic.

The Illinois Worker multiplies the number of progressive fighters against reaction. Once you get a new reader, that new reader in turn gets others. And that's the way a whole chain of progressive growth and strength is built.

In that way also the Illinois Worker divides. It divides the problems among many more people. There are that many more shoulders upon which can fall the burdens of fighting for wages, for peace, for civil rights, for housing, for the needs of the unemployed.

The Illinois Worker now goes into the closing weeks of its drive for 2,000 subs. The results thus far have been far from satisfactory.

But it seems that many people wait for the last minute before jumping into a campaign like this. If that's the way you want it, all right. But the "last minute" is here now.

This drive must be a success. It can easily be—if you and all other readers will bring in at least one or two subscriptions.

Can you do it? Of course you can! Will you do it? That's up to you.

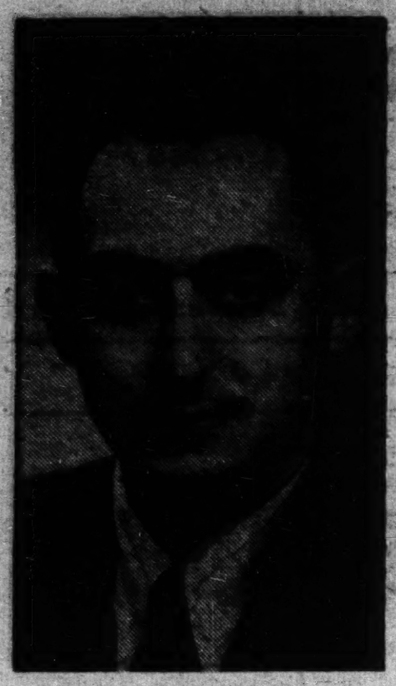
52-20 Deadline Monday As Truman Betrays Vets

—See Page 5

Rent Office Swamped by Hike Pleas

—See 2-A

GIL GREEN WRITES: A Letter from Prison



GILBERT GREEN

To the Editor of the Illinois Worker
Dear Carl:

Now that I'm off the stand, I must convey my love and greetings to my Comrades and friends of Illinois through the medium of the Illinois Worker. I must especially express my gratitude and thanks to the literally hundreds of known and unknown friends who have written me these past three weeks.

These letters I shall treasure for years and years to come, for they come from the hearts of precisely those who stand for and represent America's proud future, as against the petty despots who today defile America by their witchhunt and heresy trials.

The message expressed in these letters were not necessary to bolster my courage or spirit—for these have been and remain at peak levels. Nor were they necessary to let me know that my Comrades and friends had been shocked by what occurred in Foley Square and were doing what they could to bring the truth to the people.

But they did serve a purpose, however, and for that I am most grateful. They brought the warmth of human comradeship into my jail cell. They brought to my memory more vividly than otherwise the faces of Comrades whom I have not seen for months, and made me feel as if I were back in Chicago, talking with, listening to and shaking the hands of men and women whose friendship and comradeship I consider my most valuable possession.

The three of us—Henry Winston, Gus Hall and I, are all in very high spirits. No matter how long we have to remain incarcerated, you can rest assured that we can take it—although it goes without saying that we are looking forward to that day when we can be set free, not only because of personal desires for freedom, but because our release will signify a growth of the mass movement of the American people in defense of the Bill of Rights and civil liberties.

I am sorry that I am not permitted to answer the letters sent to me and so this must be a collective reply. But if I could write to each of my correspondents individually, I would urge them to continue the fight and especially to build the circulation of the Illinois Worker, for what other paper in Illinois is bringing the truth to the working people. Let me shake your hand. As ever,

GIL GREEN

Launch Labor Youth League In S. Chicago

By A. Lied

CHICAGO. — "Sign up a buddy!" is the slogan of the newly-launched chapter of the Labor Youth League in South Chicago.

Young steelworkers and community youth of South Chicago attended a founding meeting of the Labor Youth League last week. Al Rubio, member of the national organizing committee, explained the purposes and plans of the new organization of working class youth.

An organizing committee was set up with the objective of doubling the membership by the end of August. Seventy-five young Negro and white workers attended this founding meeting.

The meeting was held in an outdoor grove. A group of actors and actresses recited poetry and presented skits. Labor and popular songs were sung and free refreshments were served. The meeting ended with social dancing.

Rubio explained that the Labor Youth League will work toward the winning of a lasting peace and the end of youth militarization for fascism. It will work for job security and training. It will fight Jimcrow and the falsehood of "white supremacy."

A central lever of these plans will be a campaign to end the infamous "trial" of the 12 Communist leaders of the American working class. A resolution was passed by the meeting condemning the trial as an opening gun set off by Big Business and their government agents in their drive toward fascism and war.

The local chapter of the League will hold classes explaining the principles of Marxism-Leninism and the importance of solidarity of international working class youth.

ILLINOIS EDITION
The Worker
Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Illinois Edition to 308 N. Wells St., Rm. 201, Chicago 2, Ill. Phone RA 6-5580.
Editor: CARL HIRSCH.

Ill. Progressives Plan '50 Elections

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO. — Political handicappers who are now beginning to dope the 1950 elections would make their biggest boner if they left the Progressive Party out of their calculations. The fact is that PP in Illinois is alert, virile and active. It is moving now into the electoral situation with a sober estimate of all the complex probabilities that will develop between now and November 1950.

The Illinois Progressives have already indicated:

- That the principle of concentration will be used, with careful selection of key contests into which the entire strength of the party will be thrown.
- That they are "out to win", and have the perspective of unseating old party hacks and reactionaries, particularly in contests for congressional and state legislature seats.
- That the decision as to where campaigns will be made also depends on prospects for building the PP on a permanent basisi n those areas.

★

ON THE HOT summer night of July 11, 250 leaders met in an enlarged Cook County Central Committee meeting of the Progressive Party. Thirty-one key and wards and five townships were represented.

The agenda reflected the broad range of activity that the PP is now engaged in. Unemployment, housing, civil rights, peace. Following naturally from these topics was the report of State Director William Miller on the 1950 election campaign.

The discussion was probing, exploratory. Miller spoke about possibilities of running a candidate in the 1st Congressional District.

★

THERE was a lively exchange of opinion on contesting four or five state senatorial seats in the county, plus additional ones downstate.

There was talk about the importance of running a candidate for U.S. Senator against Democrat Scott Lucas and against the Republican who will probably be Everett Dirksen.

The top county body of PP also faced up to the problems—finances, organization, forces. One of the toughest nuts in the U.S. senatorial race would be the gathering of 25,000 signatures from each of 50 counties.

THE congressional and legislative contests also require signatures—at least five per cent of the highest vote in the last election. In the 1st Congressional District, for example, this would mean 7,365 signatures.

The July 11 meeting was no one-shot affair. It was followed up last Friday evening with a meeting in the 1st Congressional District, with representatives of the four ward organizations in the district.

Here election perspectives were further hammered out and a congressional district executive board set up.

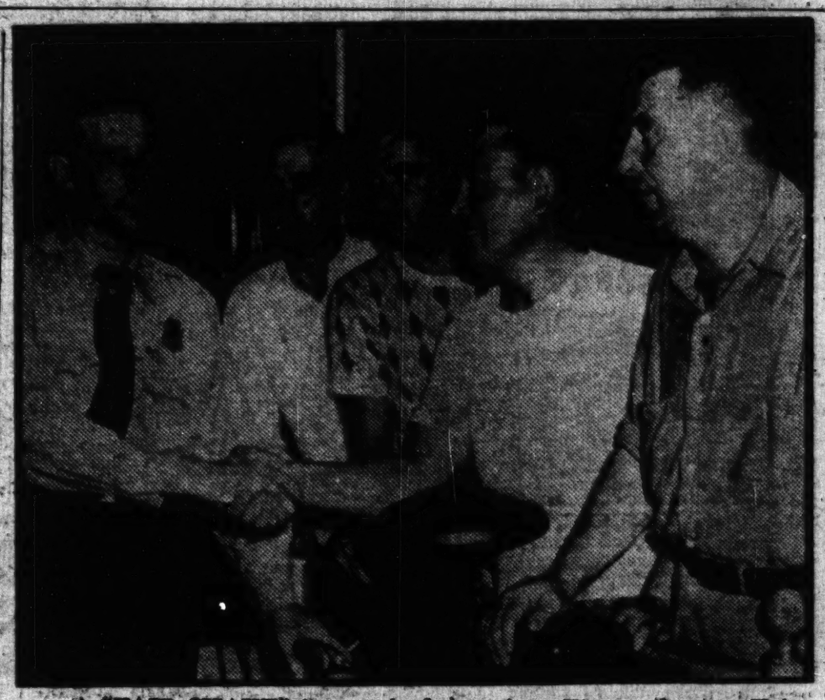
Another enlarged County Central Committee will be held on August 8 at the Hamilton Hotel. Here something new will be added—a "workshop" on problems of the unemployed.

★

MILLER said this week that the Illinois PP activity is already building toward the climax of a state convention, probably in January, following the national PP convention.

Illinois Progressives don't pretend to know all the '50 election issues. They know that things will probably get a lot worse before they get better in the field of civil rights, the economic crisis and the war drive.

Meanwhile, Illinois Progressives Party has plunged early and zealously into 1950 election preparations. It has all the earmarks of a political party that means business.



A "FAIR SHAKE" is promised American Zinc strikers at Fairmont City, Ill., by the new police chief (left), replacing the old chief who was ousted for collaborating with the strikebreakers. Union men with Police Chief Jack Vickery are strikers Buck Reid, Bud LeMay, Joseph Carillo and Carl Weber.

11-Month Zinc Strike Withstood Everything

E. ST. LOUIS, Ill. — Eleven months on the picket line is only part of the epic story of the American Zinc strikers of Fairmont City, Illinois. It is a story of anti-union violence, of professional labor spies, of shootings and sluggings, of raiding and vote-buying, of the boldest use of the Taft-Hartley board by management.

NIt is also a story of the indomitable courage of a few hundred workers, backed up by their union, the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and sympathetic workers throughout the nation.

★

THE FAIRMONT story contains also the dilemma of right-wing labor leaders, up to and including Philip Murray, whose policies of red-baiting, raiding and rule-or-ruin have played into the hands of the employers.

The newest climax in this seem-

(Continued on Page 9)

$400 per Month fot Firetrap Apt.!

By Mickie Berkowitz

CHICAGO.—The plight of 10 families, crowded into what was once a single six-room flat at 1109 W. Roosevelt Rd., launched the Near West Side Tenants League this week on a campaign to cut outrageous rents.

The combined rent for the apartment is now more than $400 per month!

Eighteen people, including nine children, share one bath and one toilet in the "flat" which the landlord, M. Putterman, has cut up into eight beaver - board cubby holes. They pay as much as $17 rent each week per room.

The landlord hit a new low when he partitioned off the back porch into the cardboard closets and rented them to desperate tenants at $11 a week each.

"My husband, mother, two boys and myself have two rooms for $25 a week," stated Mrs. William King, "but they are separated by three other rooms and there isn't even a window in one of them, because it was made out of what used to be the pantry when this was a flat."

The tenants share a common kitchen which consists of a sink and four gas burners, with no oven, ice box or table.

Although these are supposedly "furnished apartments," tenants have to provide their own brooms, mops, linens and most of the furniture.

Said Mrs. Addie Mae Goodwin: "The landlord's leather shop is right under the kitchen and there are so many holes in the floor that he doesn't allow us to scrub it because the water drips down in his shop."

The landlord's negligence of the building has already resulted in a number of serious accidents, but when the tenants ask for even the most necessary repairs, they are told to "find another place."

"My boy William is only two," Mrs. King said, "and he fell through the railing of the back steps once when I didn't have hold of him.

"The railings are so rotted," she continued, "we're all afraid to even use the back entrance.

Raise $500 for Civil Rights in Quad-Cities

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—In the recent drive for funds to support the struggle for civil rights and the freedom of the 12 Communist leaders, the Quad-Cities set a goal of $55 and achieved it 100 percent.

IHC Stock Sale Is No 'Bargain'

CHICAGO.—The International Harvester Corp. admitted bitterly this week that their efforts to turn their workers into miniature bosses had failed miserably.

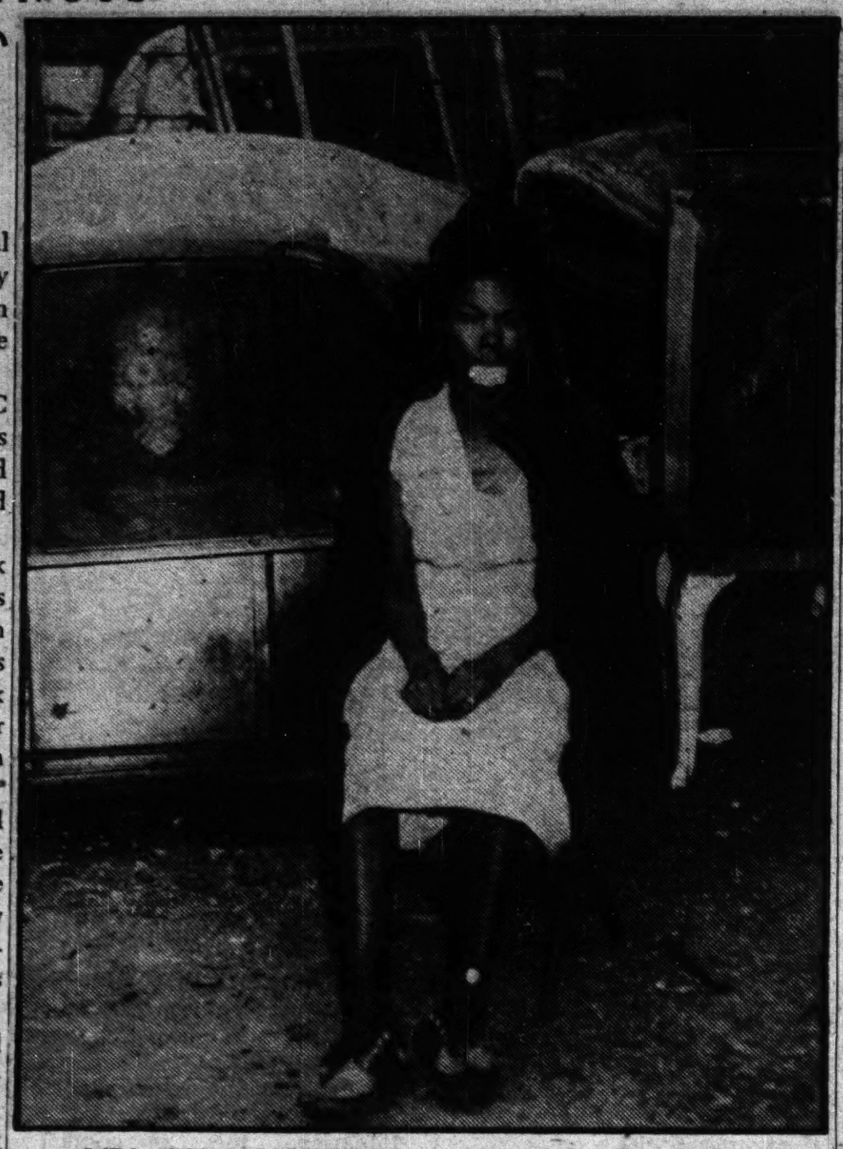
Only 11.5 percent of the IHC industrial workers bought shares in the company which were offered to them at drastically reduced rates.

The company remained stuck with most of the 1,200,000 shares of common stock which had been priced down to $20 for employes only. The book value of the stock as of Dec. 31 was $36.12 per share, but it has since gone down to $26.

Company spokesmen expressed their puzzlement over the failure of the workers to grab up the cut-rate shares, although they know that thousands of IHC workers are getting smaller paychecks and many have been laid off.

The stock scheme obviously tied in with the launching of large-scale speedup in Harvester plants.

"When the company offers bargains like that, watch out," one Harvester worker commented. "It ends up with them taking it out of your hide."



MRS. CORA MANLEY, pictured above, as she and her husband, Mitchell, were evicted from their apartment at 4645 Federal St. last week. Both ill and unemployed, the Chicago couple's relief check was delayed and they were thrown into the street.

Rent Boost Pleas Flood Area Office

CHICAGO.—Big landlords here are making good their threat to "flood the Housing Expediter" with demands for rent increases. This fact was confirmed this week by officials of the Chicago Rent Office who disclosed that landlords are applying for boosts at the rate of 200-250 a week.

It was reported earlier by rent officials that close to 60 percent of the landlords are being granted increases averaging 15 percent.

★

THE BOOSTS are being approved on the basis of Housing Expediter Tighe Woods "fair net operating formula" plus a series of new modifications of the rent regulations which have been coming out weekly.

An invitation to landlords to take advantage of the new "liberalized" policies of the rent control office was issued this week by Norman B. Shogren, Chicago area rent director.

"Landlords are now not only being given increases in rent based on higher rental value to compensate for any improvements in the property," Shogren said, "but they are also compensated for the increased cost of making the improvements at present-day prices."

★

SHOGREN disclosed that landlords can come in and find out from rent office clerks how much of an increase they will be allowed even before any improvement are made on property.

It was this policy which was seen as responsible for the doubling and trebling of rents in the building at 3100 S. Ellis recently. Housing officials took the landlord's word for it that major improvement had been complete whereas they had never been begun.

The flood of new boost requests was also seen as the aftermath of a recent meeting of the Chicago Rent Advisory Board at which the landlords' request for a blanket increase was voted down.

★

HOWEVER, the so-called tenant members of the board, all of whom are officials of the Chicago Tenants Federation, indicated they would go along with other methods of raising rents.

Henry Spaulding, a landlord member, warned that the landlords intend to swamp the rent office with increase demands.

"I have 42 buildings and I'm going to ask for increases for every one of them," declared Andrew Ridderhoff, another landlord member of the board.

★

MEANWHILE, Federal Housing Expediter Woods was expected to issue a report this week showing the rate at which rent increases are being granted. The report is expected to show that the whole structure of rent control is being undermined by the termite tactics of landlords who are applying for individual increases in great numbers.

Rankin Ready to Put Vets in Breadlines

CHICAGO.—Maurice A. Frank, attorney and spokesman for the Illinois Veterans Committee to Save and Extend 52-20, charged in a telegram to President Truman this week that Rep. Rankin's "dictatorial tactics are going to be responsible for placing a million American vets in breadlines."

Rankin, chairman of the House Veteran Affairs Committee, has announced that he will not hold hearings on legislation to extend veterans unemployment compensation, which expires on July 25. Over half a dozen bills have been introduced to extend 52-20 but none have been reported out.

Frank tried to meet with Truman when the President visited Chicago on Tuesday to address the Shriner convention. Frank said that his group wanted to present the signatures of over 10,000 vets who signed petitions asking for 52-20 extension.

★

TRUMAN asked for limited extension of 52-20 for one year in his mid-year economic report, members of his own party have kept the legislation bottled up in committee.

Frank's wire called upon the President to use his influence on the Democratic members of the House to have them sign discharge petition No. 4 now being circulated. Obtaining 218 signatures of House members to the petition would have the effect of forcing an extension bill to the floor for a vote.

Frank, former National Judge-Advocate of the Labor Legionaires, declared that "with July 25, the expiration date of veterans unemployment compensation, drawing closer, Congress has failed to take action on any of the numerous bills which have been introduced to extend 52-20."

Pointing out that over "850,000 veterans now receiving these benefits will be thrown on public relief rolls," Frank stated that the serious problem would be complicated by the hundreds of thousands of "student veterans who will be unable to obtain 52-20 benefits when they are most in need of assistance."

★

ACCORDING to Frank, "the biggest problem we have is to force the legislation out of committee and to obtain a vote in both the Senate and House. The committee feels quite sure," he said, "that if 52-20 does come to a vote it will be extended."

Made up of men in all veterans organizations and veteran members of the AFL and the CIO, the Illinois group includes James Mallette, executive secretary of the National Conference of Union Labor Veterans; Michael Levin, attorney, who is also active in that organization; Seymour L. Gale and Sidney L. Ordower, both leaders of the American Veterans Committee; Edward Fleischman, active in the Jewish War Veterans; Kenneth Kennedy, former national commander of United Negro and Allied Veterans of America; Reverend William Baird, formerly chaplain with the Ninth Army, and William P. Smith, international vice-president of the United Farm Equipment Workers, CIO.

Also participating in the formation of the new group were De Witt Gilpin, former Yank magazine staff member and managing editor of Salute, and William P. Long, chief steward of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers' Armour local.

Labor Peace Parley Meets Here Oct. 1-2

CHICAGO.—A two-day National Labor Conference for Peace will be held here Oct. 1-2 at Ashland Auditorium, it was announced this week.

Sven Anderson, vice-president of UAW Local 453, is acting as secretary of the arrangements committee for the parley.

The conference developed out of the signing of an open letter to President Truman and Congress by 1,500 trade unionists opposing the North Atlantic Pact.

5 Ill. Worker Subs To Hear John Gates

CHICAGO.—Five subs to the Illinois Worker gets you in to hear John Gates, Daily Worker editor, when he appears here on Aug. 20.

Gates, one of "The 12" Communist leaders now on trial, will be the guest at an affair for Illinois Worker builders to be held at DuSable Community Center.

Sara Hayden, Worker Press Director, announced that the only admission price will be five subscriptions in the current campaign which ends on Aug. 20.

Montgomery, Jailed 25 Years, Was KKK Victim

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO.—How much longer will James Montgomery be buried alive in the tomb of Joilet Stateville Penitentiary? Victim of a Ku Klux Klan-inspired fromeup rape charge, Montgomery, a Negro, has already been imprisoned for more than 25 years, aging in jail from an erect man in his twenties to a stooped, graying man of 54.

In the more than a quarter of a century that he has been behind bars, friendless and alone, there has been a studied cover-up of the shocking details of the plot that sent him to prison for life.

•

PRISON officials refused to allow him to bring the frame-up to the attention of state authorities. His protests of innocence and pleas for freedom were brushed aside by the Parole Board. Courts of "justice" turned down his appeals for release and condemned him to remain in jail for life though clear evidence of his innocence was offered.

Montgomery was a Negro. He was trapped because of his black skin, first jailed because of it and then unable to get out for the same reason. All the doors to freedom were slammed shut in his face; he had been duly "tried" and "convicted," regardless of the lynch-like nature of the frame-up.

Now, the first ray of hope for his freedom has appeared. Luis Kutner, one of the nation's foremost criminal lawyers, has taken up the cudgels in his behalf.

★

NEW sensational evidence has been uncovered clearly proving his innocence. A Medical Report was found buried in the files of Waukegan Victory Hospital showing that Miss Mamie Snow, the alleged rape victim, was merely treated for head bruises.

Dr. John E. Walter, Waukegan physician, has now testified that he had examined Miss Snow, 62-year-old white spinster, and found no rape had been committed.

Disclosure of the shocking frame-up, which first came when Kutner appeared with Montgomery before Federal Judge Michael Igo recently, has touched off a mounting surge of public opinion in behalf of the imprisoned Negro.

★

JUDGE IGOE was so taken back by the suppressed Hospital Report that he declared "this is as shocking a situation as ever came to light" and asserted that Montgomery should have certainly have been acquitted.

Behind the suppression of this Hospital Report lies the story of the frame-up of Montgomery. It's the story of Lake County, Illinois in 1923, ruled by the iron grip of the Ku Klux Klan and its night-riding terror against the Negro community.

"The Klan was very active in those years, staging parades and big demonstrations around the Fox Lake area," Montgomery told a reporter in his prison cell.

LOCAL politicians and police officials were all either members of the Klan or willingly did its bidding. Following his arrest, Montgomery recalled, Sheriff's Police Chief Tom Kennedy told him, "We're liable to turn you over to the Ku Klux Klan and you know what would happen. I am a member."

Dr. Walter has explained that he remained silent all these years, although knowing Montgomery to be innocent, because of fear.

Why was Montgomery selected as the victim? As his attorney, Kutner, puts it: "Smith (the KKK prosecutor) had good motive for putting him away.

★

"MONTGOMERY was an aggressive youth who fought for the rights of Negroes up there. They were out to pick up some Negro and so they got him out of the way."

A lynch atmosphere was whipped up. A sham 20-minute trial was held. The jury was packed with Klansmen with others crowding the courtroom as spectators. The young Negro was railroaded off to life imprisonment.

Montgomery had actually been confronted three times by Miss Snow before she "fingered" him as

(Continued on Page 9)

Many Civil Liberties Battles Won in Last Year

By Art Shields

Americans have won many important battles for civil rights against the fascist offensive in the year since the 12 Communist leaders were indicted. These victories came to a climax this June when six framed Trenton Negroes were taken out of the death house. Their death sentences were cancelled, and a new trial was ordered by the New Jersey Supreme Court.

This second Scottsboro victory was won after a magnificent mass campaign by the Civil Rights Congress, which Paul Robeson carried to the workers of Europe on his recent tour.

But the first big victory over the police state offensive actually came a month before the indictments against the Communist leaders.

This first battle was won in June, 1948, when the fascist Mundt-Nixon bill was buried in Congress under a wave of mass protests in many cities.

The Mundt-Nixon bill would have outlawed the Communist Party and all progressive organizations.

A delegation of 5,000 workers to Congress from many states finally gave the fascist measure its finishing blow after it had been ratified by the lower House.

A series or defeats for "Little Un-American" committees in western states came later.

These "Little Un-American" committees played a big part in the fascist offensive. They had been conducting witchhunting "investigations" of trade unions, the Communist Party and many other progressive movements, and had been railroading people's leaders to prison on "contempt" charges.

First casualty was the "Little Un-American" Committee of Washington State, headed by State Senator Canwell.

This committee had pinned a big "Communist" label on the old age pensioners' organization, got state pensions cut. It witchhunted the unions, terrorized the University of Washington's campus with its paid snoopers, got several professors fired and several other persons convicted for "contempt."

The people struck back in last November election restoring the pension cuts and defeating Canwell and three of his fellow committee members. And this year a jury acquitted Prof. Herbert Phillips, one of the professors, who had been fired as a Communist and then placed on trial for "contempt" of the committee.

The Civil Rights Congress of Washington State, headed by former Congressman Jerry O'Connell, played a big part in the victory, as it has in every civil rights victory in Ameriea in the last year.

There was another "Little Un-American" crash in California recently. There the state legislature's witchhunting committee was badly discredited. Its chairman, Sen. Tenney, resigned in dispair. The committee was licked by a series of mass demonstrations and remarkable united front delegations to Sacramento, that Attorney Ben Margolies described at the Bill of Rights dinner in New York a week ago. The Civil Rights Congress, headed by Mary Shaw, was active in this fight.

Californians won a still bigger victory in the case of the brave "Los Angeles 21."

These 21 Communist leaders, trade unionists, Progressive Party leaders and others, had been jailed by a federal judge for refusing to become stoolpigeons against their friends and comrades.

They wouldn't give witchhunting prosecutors and witchhunting grand jurors the names of persons to "investigate" and jail.

WITHOUT BAIL.

So they were sent to prison on various terms—some indefinitely—Bail was finally granted after an unprecedented mass campaign of demonstrations, court picketing, mass meetings, etc. Frank Spector, Dorothy Healey, Ben Dobbs, Phil Bock, Delphine Smith, Henry Steinberg and Dorothy Forest are among the leaders back in the fight.

Still on bail also are eight Denverites, whose freedom on bond was won by similar struggles after they were sent to prison for refusing to become stoolpigeon traitors.

One of the most joyous victories was won recently in Illinois, where a series of fascist bills, sponsored by the American Legion, to suppress the Communists and other fighters for the people were recently ditched.

A $75,000 appropriation bill to finance the repression was also defeated after the Legion sponsors were isolated. President Hutchins of the University of Chicago was a power in this fight. The Civil Rights Congress, led by Peter Price, rallied many trade unions in the victory struggle.

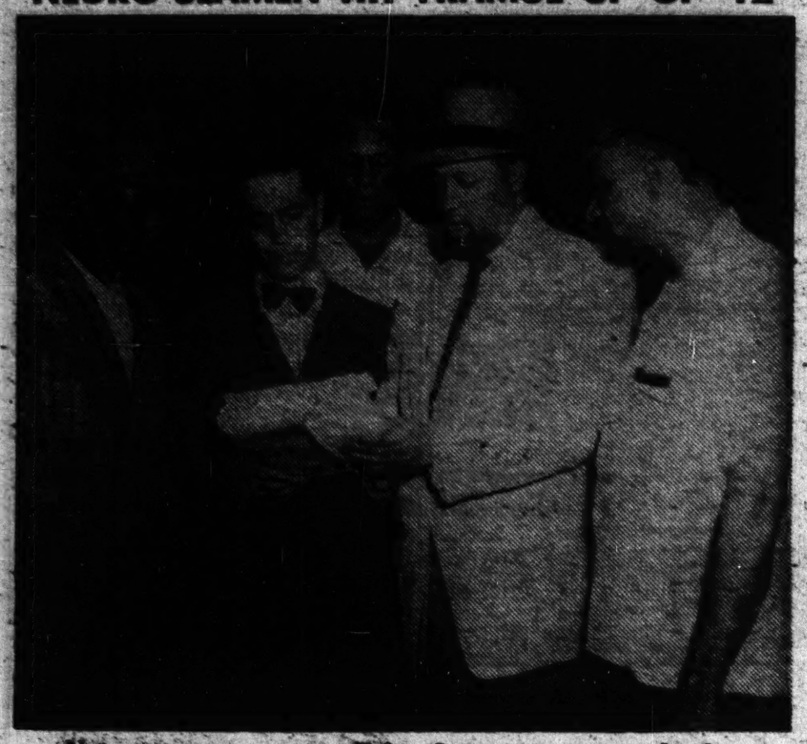
Soon after the Association of University Professors took an important stand against witchhunting in the schools when it defended the rights of Communist professors. This decision shows that a healthy countercurrent exists in academic circles against the reactionary ban on Communists endorsed by the National Education Association and such bills as the Feinberg Bill of New York.

A notable victory for trade union freedom was won this spring when the U. S. Supreme Court, by a 5-4 decision, cancelled the six-year "perjury" term of Harold Christofel, who led the big Allis-Chalmers strike some years ago. Christoffel was convicted by an FBI-picked jury for telling a House Labor Subcommittee that he wasn't a Communist Party member.

Many other victories were also won.

Bigger victories are coming, with bigger mass united front movements now under way. Last week's extraordinary Bill of Rights Congress pointed up sharply the trend of the times.

NEGRO SEAMEN HIT FRAMUE UP OF '12'



Negro seamen come to Foley Square to protest the frameup trial of national Communist leaders and the jailing of Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gil Green. Presenting a petition signed by hundreds of maritime workers to Harry Sacher of the defense counsel (second from left) are left to right, James Lucas, Earl Watson, Frank Byrd, and T. Diaz.

— The Worker Photo by Peter

Witnesses Rip Lies Of Boston Stoolie

Two Bostonians — one a direct descendant of Daniel Boone, the famous frontiersman, the other a veteran social worker — took the stand in the trial of the 12 Communist leaders at Foley Square this week and riddled the "force and violence" lies of Herbert Philbrick, police-agent witness for the prosecution.

The two Communist witnesses, who followed Councilman Benjamin J. Davis to the stand, were: Daniel Boone Schirmer, Boston Communist secretary, and Miss Fannie Hartman, former social worker who had served for years as an organizer in the Massachusetts area.

Schirmer — veteran of World War II—testified he was in charge of Marxist education in Massachusetts and denied his party was a "conspiracy" or that it taught "violent overthrow of the government." Miss Hartman had testified similarly, before Schirmer.

★

THE LANKY descendant of Boone showed he was serving in the U.S. Army in Venice, Italy, in February, 1946, at the time the stoolpigeon Philbrick claimed he helped Schirmer prepare a leaflet.

Philbrick, the prosecution's second witness, had claimed the small Communist Party in Boston was preparing "to arm the workers" for establishment of Socialism.

Boone amply refuted this fantasy. He described a meeting he had had with Jack Stachel, national Communist Party educational director in November or December, 1946, and said:

"Stachel stressed the ever-present need to link the educational work with the needs of the people."

Q: Did Stachel say anything to you about overthrowing the government by force and violence?"

A: No, he did not.

Nor, he testified, did he ever hear any of the defendants discuss the immediate need of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the United States.

The prosecution sought to force Boone to name names when they asked if he knew a certain Communist leader. Boone replied, "I am not going to answer that question and inform on persons."

Schirmer said he taught that his party's aim was to "deepen democracy" by transferring economic power from the hands of the monopolists to the hands of the people.

Miss Hartman dealt damaging blows to the prosecution's stoolpigeon witness. She blasted Philbrick's lie that the Communist Party in Boston had ordered delegates to submit a resume of what they intended to sav if they expected to speak at a 1945 convention.

Six Months of the Trial Of the Communist Leaders

By Max Gordon

It is now six months since the famous witch-hunt trial against America's Communist leaders began, and everyone is wondering just what is the prosecution's case.

The trial opened on January 17. The first seven weeks were occupied with the challenge to the jury system on the grounds it discriminates especially against Negroes and people in working-class districts. Judge Harold Medina rejected the challenge, but there is little doubt the challenge compelled the prosecution to modify its system somewhat.

Two weeks were taken in choosing a jury. The prosecution used up nine weeks in putting in its alleged "evidence," and the defense has thus far spent nine weeks in presenting its position.

The charge is that the Communist Party leaders on trial conspired in April, 1945 to reconstitute the Communist Party as a "conspiracy to teach and advocate the Marxist-Leninist principles of overthrow of the U. S. Government by force and violence. Since the indictment was handed down on July 20, 1948, the prosecution was supposed to prove that between April of 1945 and July of 1948, the Party leaders on trial did conspire to teach violent government overthrow.

The prosecution could show no evidence of such "conspiracy" because there is none. It produced not one word or act by anyone connected with the defendarts who during that period taught or advocated violent overthrow of the U. S. Government. And so, to give the appearance of a case, it invented a bit of idiocy about the Party functioning on a legal level and an "illegal" one.

But in the two months of "evidence" by assorted secret police informers and disreputable renegades it turned up no evidence of any such "illegal" apparatus. Piling idiocy upon idiocy, it then attempted to picture the Party schools for training of Party leadership as this "illegal" conspiracy. It leaned heavily on secret police informers' garbled versions of a single statement or two made by teachers at these schools, as well as isolated passages from certain Marxist-Leninist classics used as texts.

Curiously, the U. S. Supreme Court has already ruled, in the famous Schneiderman decision of 1943, that three of the four Marxist-Leninist classics on which the prosecution is depending to convict the Communist leaders can be taught and circulated without fear of illegality. These are the Communist Manifesto, State and Revolution, and Foundations of Leninism. The court did not rule on the fourth, History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, because this had not been published at the time with which the Schneiderman case dealt—that is, 1926.

The defense made a strong effort to get the Supreme Court decis'r on these books before the jury. But Judge Medina would not permit it even though the prosecution leaned so heavily on them for its case.

The fact that the prosecution has no case is, of course, not the slightest guarantee that the trial will be won. As shown in the two much-publicized "spy" trials in the past few weeks—the Hiss and the Coplon trials—juries are not entirely influenced by the evidence, or lack of it.

At these trials, as at the Communist trial, it has been made abundantly clear to even the most stupid jury member that the secret police have a complete dossier on almost every citizen in the country.

Each of these cases, including the Communist trial, has been fabricated by the FBI.

But in the six months since the beginning of the Communist trial started, there have been some changes in the country's political atmosphere. The nation was shocked at revelations of the extent of secret police activities and spying into the lives of private citizens and there are reactions. Many have also been shocked at the savage bias against the Communists betrayed by Judge Medina, and his arbitrary sentencing of several defendants to jail in the course of the trial.

In recent weeks, there have been many delegations of unionists, Negroes and representatives of various organizations to observe the trial and to urge an end to it. Among these delegations was one a week ago consisting of five national trade union leaders chosen by an emergency conference of 120 union locals. The five leaders spoke for nearly half a million unionists when they told Judge Medina their memberships are profoundly disturbed by the conduct of the trial, as well as by the fact it is being held at all.

Last weekend 1,300 leaders in various walks of life gathered in a conference to try to stem the developing trend toward fascism in America.

The trial has also had wide repercussions in the nations throughout the world, particularly in Europe. Committees to defend the American Communist leaders have been set up in France, Holland, Czechoslovakia. There have been demonstrations before the American Embassy in England.

Mass meetings involving tens of thousands of people have been held in France, Italy, Belgium and elsewhere.

French, British and Cuban legal observers have attended the trial and condemned its conduct in reports to the legal organization which sent them.

Fairmont Zinc Strikers Had 'The Works' Thrown at Them

(Continued from Page 1-A)

ingly small but yet titanic strike struggle was the action of the Taft-Hartley board in throwing out an election the results of which were unsatisfactory to management.

In a decision setting a new record in its pro-management bias, the board set aside the results of the June 14 election in which the majority of the workers voted against the raiders.

★

THE RAIDING union is the Progressive Metalworkers - Shipbuilding Union, headed here by Joe and Angelo Verdu, two brothers with a police record and an unsavory professional strike-breaking background.

The Verdu brothers were kicked out of the Mine-Mill Union two years ago for attempting to wreck the union.

It was the Verdus and their henchman who unloosed the wave of violence against the American Zinc workers which included attempted murder, the shooting of two strikers and so much gunplay on the streets of Fairmont City that the chief of police was forced to resign.

★

IN THE FACE of these facts, the Taft-Hartley board based its decision to void the June 14 election on "coercion" by the Mine-Mill union!

In a special membership meeting held on July 4th, Members of Mine-Mill Local 82 stated that "although the Taft-Hartley Anti-Labor Board could give another election to Angelo Verdu, it could not give workers to the American Zinv Company."

Members looked upon the board decision as complete confirmation that the board aids no one but the employer.

★

ON JUNE 25 the American Zinc company announced that it had shut down the furnaces in its Fairmont City Smelter, thereby destroying $1 million worth of company property and the jobs of 480 workers in the plant. However, heat waves continued to rise from the stacks of the furnaces which the company claimed to have shut down as well as from those which it admitted were still being kept at dread heat.

Strikers viewed the 480 termination notices sent out by the company, regardless of seniority or department to create division among the strikers and to stampede them into breaking their own strike.

When, just after the public announcement of the Board's decision to throw out the vote of the A-Z strikers, the company announced that it would take back as many workers as it could "find jobs for" if they would return to the plant immediately before the furnaces cooled completely, the strikers reiterated the statement which has become the keynote in the strike:

"We came out 4-square, all four plants together, and we are not going back until every single man who came out on strike goes back together with us."

★

IN LINE with the current policy of the National CIO, local CIO officials, including the St Louis Regional Director and the officers of the East St. Louis Council, have supported the Veru raiders openly in spite of a resolution passed by the National CIO Executive Board supporting the strike.

It was a CIO councilman, Palmer Ryan, who shot the two Mine-Mill strikers on June 17. Philip Murray and the whole of the National CIO have remained silent in spite of protests from the strikers that the local CIO was engaged in strike-breaking activities attempting to smash their strike and murder their members.

Watt Retained to Fight Jim Crow 'Project One'

CHICAGO.—The Committee to End Segregation and Discrimination announced this week that attorney Richard B. Watt has been retained by home owners in the 31st to 35th St. area on Chicago's South Side, in their fight against eviction by the city's Land Clearance Commission.

Watt, formerly associate professor of law at the University of Chicago, is recognized as an outstanding authority on constitutional law.

A statement issued by Mrs. Ollie Clark, leader in the committee's fight against the slum clearance proposal known as "Project One" declared, "Mr. Watt's participation in the home owner's defense brings new strength to our fight. He will work closely with other lawyers retained previously by organizations in the area."

Mrs. Clark added that the home owners cause "has the growing support of Chicago's white citizenry. It is therefore fitting that our legal defense should include white as well as Negro attorneys."

Home owners and tenants in the area contend that the city's expropriation of their land for resale to the New York Life Insurance Company is a violation of their constitutional rights.

"Build on vacant land!" is the demand put forth by the Committee to End Segregation, in opposition to the present slum clearance proposals, which, it asserts, will "clear the Negro people out and create more slums and less housing in Chicago."

Sing 'Project One' Battle Hymn

CHICAGO.—The people of "Project 1," the area from which Negro families may be evicted to make way for a swank, Jimcrow housing development—have put their defiance of the powers arrayed against them in a song. It is entitled "We Shall Not Be Moved!"

Stanzas to the music of "Battle Hymn of the Republic" and chorus to music of the hymn, "We Shall Not Be Moved."

The Mayor and the New York Life have made a landgrab deal.
They say they want to clear the slums, but we know it's a steal.
They plot to move us from our homes and call it "Project 1,"
But our fight has just begun!

CHORUS: We shall not, we shall not be moved,
We shall not, we shall not be moved,
Just like a tree that's standing by the water,
We shall not be moved!

The people of Chicago want new homes with decent rents,
They want an end to Jimcrow and restrictive covenants,
Top politicians we say: Pass the Carey Ordinance,
AND BUILD ON VACANT LAND!

CHORUS: We shall not, we shall not be moved,
We shall not, we shall not be moved,
Just like a tree that's standing by the water,
We shall not be moved!

'Boss' Advice Won't Pay Grocer

To the Editor:

Employes in the International Harvester chain recently received a letter from the company to "set their minds at rest" about layoffs. What did this letter really say underneath all the smooth talk?

First, it set out to explain the different "types" of layoffs. It finally admitted that there "might be more" layoffs of the type which occur when the company produces more goods than farmers and nations abroad can buy.

All of which is a very fancy way of saying that a genuine, rip-snortin' 1932-style capitalist depression is just about here and that the Marshall Plan has hastened it along. IHC itself has to admit that the great monopolies have drained off the world's wealth so quickly through swollen profits that workers don't have the money to buy refrigerators, farmers are too poor to buy tractors, and the Marshallized nations of Europe are on the financial rocks.

The letter tearfully explains how hard International Harvester is working to lessen layoffs due to overproduction. What's their answer? To train super-salesmen for Harvester products!

Now how in the world can any salesman sell a plow to a farmer who's just plain broke? When Harvester discovers a process for squeezing blood out of a turnip maybe we'll have confidence in the ability of their salesmen.

Until then we'll continue to fight for the anti-layoff program put forward by our union—the Farm Equipment Workers CIO in current negotiations. A 35-hour week for 40 hours pay. An end to speedup. We'll back the progressive unions of the CIO in fighting for a government program of public works and an increase in the amount and length of unemployment compensation benefits.

Above all, Harvester workers must begin to recognize that a change in American foreign policy is a matter of bread and butter to us. The war-torn countries of Eastern Europe—the USSR—the new people's China—need the products we turn out and can pay for them.

And end to the cold war and a resumption of friendly relations with the Soviet Union will mean orders for thousands of tractors and meat on the table for the families of Harvester workers.

These steps would help to bring a little more security to Harvester workers. But in the long run we can have only one permanent guarantee against joblessness—Socialism, a new social system for our nation under which we, the workers, will own the monopolies like Harvester and run them for the benefit of the people as a whole.

Only then will we cease being haunted by the fear of layoffs because a few rich men like the McCormicks or McCaffreys decide to throw thousands into the street when their profits threaten to fall.

Production Worker.
Tractor Works.

MONTGOMERY, JAILED 25 YEARS, WAS KKK VICTIM

(Continued from Page 2A)

the alleged "attacker." It was at the third meeting, in the lynch-like courtroom, that she "identified" Montgomery.

★

THE 62-year-old woman, actually a virgin by Dr. Walter's testimony, has since been revealed as mentally deranged at the time. She died in a state mental institution two years ago.

Here is a picture of the brand of justice meted out to Montgomery at his "trial":

• He was not permitted to take the witness stand in his own defense.

• Dr. Walter, who examined Miss Snow, was not called as a witness.

• The Hospital Report was suppressed by the State's Attorney as evidence.

• Fifteen witnesses, ready to swear Montgomery was nowhere in the vicinity of the alleged attack, were not allowed to testify.

• A Negro lawyer, Chester C. Horn, who was appointed by the court to "defend" Montgomery, was in mortal fear of his life and only went through the motions of conducting a defense.

CLEAREST indication of the frame-up nature of the trial is the fact that its stenographic proceedings cannot now be found. The Circuit Court Clerk has produced the indictment and conviction, but swears that the trial proceedings are missing from the court files.

With all this, Montgomery is still confined to a tiny cell at Stateville, where he has marked off more than 25 years of his life.

How Red-Baiting Was Used On UE at Stewart-Warner

CHICAGO.—"It is now becoming obvious that what happens in a courtroom in Foley Square is designed to smash a union at Diversey Parkway." This was the warning issued last April to Stewart-Warner workers here by Local 1154, CIO United Electrical Workers.

It was based on the stoolpigeon testimony of Garfield Herron, FBI-planted labor spy, in the New York trial of 11 Communist leaders a few days earlier.

Now, three months later, the workers of Stewart-Warner are left squarely behind the eight-ball. They are at the mercy of the notorious labor-hating corporation, without a union officially recognized to represent them.

★

STEWART-WARNER CORP. has had its way. UE Local 1154, the union that since 1943 doubled wages in the plant, won paid holiday vacations and other benefits, is no longer recognized. Speed-up is now the order of the day, and sorely-needed wage increases, health and welfare demands, protection against lay-offs, etc. can be given the brush-off treatment by the company.

Stewart-Warner's fondest dreams have been realized—the "good old days" when there was no union in the shop are back and the throttle can be opened wide again for a return to the old open-shop policies.

This deadend for Stewart Warner workers was reached after a Red-baiting crazy-quilt pattern of events touched off by the com-

(Continued on Page 10)

PROGRESSIVE WATCH SHOP
has moved to Room 1411
20 N. Madison St. — DE 2-2720
Expert, honest, accurate, reasonable watch repairs—complete jewelry service
Discount on mentioning of this ad
Hours from 9:30 to 6 P.M.
Sat. 9:30 to 2 P.M.

ATTENTION . . .
ALL TRADE UNIONISTS
We now have on hand the 1949 edition of the indispensable book which is crammed with facts and figures pertaining to the American economy and the labor movement.
LABOR FACT BOOK
No. 9 ..... $2.00
★
Modern Book Store
189 W. WASHINGTON
Chicago, Ill.

WANTED
Modern Oil or Water Color Original
by Progressive Artist
WRITE
The Illinois Worker
208 No. Wells St.
Room 201 Chicago

WILKINS PHOTO SERVICE
• WEDDINGS
• RECEPTIONS
• PARTIES
Babies Our Specialty
6636 COTTAGE GROVE
Chicago 37, Ill. • MIT 6-2887

If You Can't Buy It—
Come in and Read It
COMMUNITY BOOK SHOP
1481 E. 55th STREET, CHICAGO
Open every afternoon
Monday and Thursday evenings
Tuesday and Wednesday mornings
and Saturday

UE Steps Up Fight For Aid to Jobless

CHICAGO. — With one out of every five electrical workers in the Chicago area jobless, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers here this week stepped up the union's fight to aid its unemployed members.

The union heightened its pressure on congressmen to enact measures to assist the unemployed. ed.

Action by the union was highlighted by a recent UE conference on unemployment in Washington, D. C. on June 19-21. This conference consisted of 110 unemployed delegates representing every area throughout the country where UE has contracts.

★

THE delegates visited their congressmen and key government agencies such as the Council of Agency, Departments of Labor, Economic Advisers, Federal Works Agriculture, Treasury, Commerce, and Federal Security Agency. The aim of these visits was to convince the present administration in Washington that unemployment today is a serious problem and that measures must immediately be undertaken by the Federal government to remedy the situation.

The UE Chicago delegation consisted of Richard Miller and William Schultz, unemployed workers from Brad Foote Works; Ted Kopala, unemployed worker from Stewart -Warner; Art Rhodes, unemployed worker from Goodman; Walter Rogalski, chairman of UE Local 11150 Unemployment Committee; and Melvin Krantzler, UE District 11 Research Director.

The Chicago delegation met with Chicgo Congressmen O'Hara, Gorski, Chesney, Yates, Linehan and Dawson.

★

THESE congressmen were urged to suport a two-year extension of veteran's unemployment allowances, which expires on July 25, as well as public works legislation and extended unemployment compensation benefits. They claimed they were in favor of these measures, but seemed to believe it was hopeless to expect immediate passage of them.

Repeated attempts by the Chicago delegation to see Senators Lucas and Douglas failed. These two senators were "too busy" to personally see the unemployed delegate from their state.

THE UE Chicago delegation came armed with a detailed report on the seriousness of the unemployment situation in Illinois, and of the difficulties the unemployed are having at the present time. This report was given to all the congressmen and government agencies visited. Consequently, these administrators had to admit that the unemployment problem was becoming serious.

The report showed that between May 1948 and May 1949 unemployment in Chicago increased from 85,000 to 130,000. In the electrical industry alone, one out of every five electrical workers in Chicago are at present unemployed. Some 46,000 workers in Cook County are now on relief as compared with 32,695 in October 1948.

THIS UE Conference accomplished the following results:

1. It was the first group to raise the question of unemployment in Washington and to impress upon the Administration that immediate action must be undertaken.

2. Congressman Huber, as a result of the UE conference, introduced a discharge petition to bring up the 2-year extension of "52-20" veterans payments for a vote in the House of Representatives.

3. Federal Security Administration officials agreed to take up with State agencies the abuses in the administration of unemployment compensation.

Rap Penalties in Compensation Law

CHICAGO. — UE demanded of Gov. Stevenson this week that he veto the phony changes in the Illinois Unemployment Compensation Act embodied in House Bill 1105. This bill was passed in the closing hours of the Illinois State Legislature. It has been given wide publicity in the big business press as a bill to "aid labor."

However, a close analysis shows that this bill, if enacted into law, will prevent thousands of unemployed workers from receiving unemployment benefits which they are in justice entitled to.

The bill tightens up the disqualification rules of the unemployment compensation act. It states that unemployed workers will not be eligible for benefits if they are not "actively seeking work."

★

THE BILL also places a minimum waiting period penalty of seven weeeks for workers who voluntarily quit their jobs "without good cause." (The present penalty is four weeks in most cases.)

While this bill raises maximum unemployment benefits from the present level of $20.00 a week to $25.00 a week, this is practically a meaningless gesture. For the net result of the bill would be to disqualify many workers currently receiving benefits and would prevent a large percentage of the increasing number of unemployed from being eligible for benefits.

The bill, in addition, cuts the present unemployment compensation tax rate of employers approximately in half. The Illinois Chamber of Commeree, which supported this bill, estimates it will mean a tax saving to Illinois business of $15,000,000 in the year 1950 alone and continued tax benefits thereafter.

★

JOHN T. BERNARD, Chicago UE Political Action Director, informed Gov. Stevenson this week that in light of the above facts, this bill should be vetoed.

"This bill is a long step backward in the face of the alarming increase in unemployment in Chicago. It benefits employers, not the unemployed," Bernard asserted.

The UE has been a vigorous supporter of unemployment compensation act changes which will aid unemployed workers rather than big business. It supported Sen. Wimbish's bill providing for doubling present unemployment benefits and extending benefits to 52 weeks instead of the present 26 week maximum. This bill died in the Illinois Legislature, since this legislature was more interested in protecting big business interests than in the welfare of unemployed workers.

ELECTRICAL PAGE

MANY UE SHOPS WIN 5-CENT 'DOWN PAYMENT' WAGE HIKE

Exide Contract Has August 8 Re-opener

CHICAGO.—Workers at Electric Storage Battery Co. (makers of Exide batteries) won a five-cent-an-hour down-payment wage increase, Irving Krane, Business Manager of UE Local 1150, announced this week.

The five-cent increase is retroactive to June 1, 1949, and also applies to vacation pay. It affects 270 workers.

In addition, wage negotiations will be resumed on Aug. 8, 1949, and will continue for 20 days thereafter. If no agreement is reached within those 20 days, the union then has the right to strike.

Local 1150 has already served notice that it intends to resume negotiations and fight for additional wage gains.

Local 114 Makes Gains at 5 Plants

CHICAGO.—A five-cent-an-hour wage increase and other contract improvements for 150 workers at the John Wood Mfg. Co. brought the number of shops to five settling with Local 1114, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, it was announced this week by Business Manager Robert Mintz.

Approximately 2,000 members of the local's 5,000 workers received down payments averaging six cents an hour in the union's fourth-round wage fight. All of the contracts provide for wage reopeners when the national pattern is established.

The shops which have settled with Local 1114, including John Wood, are Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Miehle Printing Press & Mfg. Co., Gaertner Scientific Corp., and Combustion Engineering Superheater, Inc.

A union shop, vacations with pay for employes leaving the company, automatic progression and better insurance provisions are the chief features in the agreements signed.

Boyle Told: 'Stop Fameup Of Elkay 26'

CHICAGO.—The trial of 26 UE members framed by the Elkay Mfg. Co., Teamsters Warehousemen Local 785 and Cicero police officers has been postponed until Sept. 6, but UE Local 1119 last week intensified its drive to publicize the facts of the case and to prove its charge of conspiracy.

Twenty thousand leaflets calling for a protest campaign directed to State's Attorney John S. Boyle were circulated on the Chicago South Side and outside UE plant gates. Meantime, Boyle, who is prosecuting the case against the 26, was always "too busy" to see a delegation representing other unions that wanted to urge him to drop the charges against the 26.

The UE contention that the 26 were the victims, not the assailants, in the April 5 picket-line incident on which the state bases its charges was fortified last week when, for the first time, a teamsters' representative admitted under oath that he used a deadly weapon during the fracas.

The admission was secured from Coleman Travers, who admitted he had been given the weapon—a piece of lead pipe—in anticipation of an incident, but contended he could not remember who handed it to him.

Combustion Strikers Win Gains

CHICAGO. — A new contract providing for wage increases and other improvements was signed by representatives of the Combustion Engineering-Superheater Company, Inc., Raymond Pulverizer Division and Local 1114, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, Robert Mintz, business manager, announced this week.

The agreement ended a seven-week strike which had tied up two plants of the company in Chicago and East Chicago involving approximately 810 employees.

Under the terms of the contract, employees receive a 2 cents per hour increase which may be applied toward a health and welfare program. In addition, certain employees received a further automatic increase of from 5 to 8 cents per hour on July 1, if they were not yet at the top of their rate range. They will also receive further automatic increases until they receive the maximum of their range.

The union will have a further opportunity to secure wage increases during the next 60 days, such wage increases to be retroactive to June 20, providing an agreement is negotiated before September 30. The union has the right to strike after August 22 if no agreement is reached.

The agreement has two years to run and may also be reopened on 60 days notice prior to June 15, 1950.

Other features of the agreement provide for the union shop and check-off, arbitration, and improvement in seniority.

"This victory was won in the face of a concerted effort on the part of the company to smash the union," said Mintz. Prior to the strike, the company proposed that the workers take a 10 percent wage cut. The strike was caused by the company's attempt in this fashion to smash the living standards of the workers.

However, as a result of the unwavering unity of the workers on the picket line, the company was forced to reconsider its union-busting game.

How Red-Baiting Was Used On UE at Stewart-Warner

(Continued from Page 9)

pany's anti-labor policy, climaxed by an indecisive NLRB election..

★

AFTER first making a deal with the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the company had directly requested the election in its effort to oust UE. Despite all the pressure and intimidation by the company on behalf of the IBEW, the AFL union failed to win a majority.

Exactly 886 workers, or 46 percent of the counted ballots, backed up UE by voting "No" (UE was not on the ballot). Votes cast by 193 workers, UE local leaders and others who were fired or laid-off before the election, were challenged. These would have been more than enough to give UE a majority if counted.

Meanwhile, although UE theoretically remains the plant bargaining agency, Stewart-Warner refuses to recognize it and has arrogantly cancelled the contract, leaving the workers without official union representation.

★

HERE is revealed the real design of Stewart-Warner's Redbaiting grand strategy. The company's battle-cry was anti-Communism, but its real aim is now clearly shown to have been the smashing of the union.

A review of the company's union-busting campaign discloses how at each stage it resorted to the hoax of Red-baiting to cover up its deliberate anti-union drive.

First it attempted to spread rampant fear among the workers by the arbitrary discharge of Florence Hall, local union Executive Board member, on grounds of being a Communist.

★

THEN it raised the Red bogey by invoking the Taft-Hartley law and demanding non-Communist affidavits when demands for wage increases were presented by UE. No Taft-Hartley affidavits were asked by the company of two other non-complying unions when they agreed to extend their contracts without any wage increases.

This was followed shortly after with the firing of John Kelliher, UE local union president, on the very convenient testimony of stool-pigeon Garfield Herron at the New York trial of Communist leaders.

It was then only a short time before Stewart-Warner wiped out the union contract altogether right in the midst of wage negotiations, although it was scheduled to expire in June 1950.

★

STILL screaming anti-Communism it passed over quickly to what was supposed to be the knock-out blow, petitioning the NLRB for an election and dragging in the "friendly" IBEW to take over.

Throughout all these stages of the union-busting formula the company kept up steady anti-union warfare in the shop, stepping up its speed-up program, laying-off workers, and particularly laying-off and firing local union leaders.

The Red-baiting hysteria has paid off—but strictly for the company. Stewart-Warner workers are left holding the bag, victims of the wily strategy of union-busting behind the smokescreen of anti-Communism.

★

THEY now face the choice of succumbing to the ruthless drive of the company to lower living standards, in the absence of a fighting union, or battling to maintain the UE local that won them such basic advances in the last 5 years.

Almost half the workers showed in the recent election where they stand, clearly recognizing the real intent of the company's Redbaiting to the smashing of the union and re-establishment of the open shop.

Meanwhile, the UE has declared that "no matter what happens UE is in Stewart-Warner to stay." The company's union-busting drive may yet be defeated as more and more workers learn from their own experiences that while Stewart-Warner shouts "Reds," it really means "We hate unions."

The Worker
Southern Edition

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

52-20 Deadline on Monday As Truman Betrays Vets

—See Page 5

Vol. XIV, No. 30 — 26 — July 24, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 20 Pages, Price 10 Cents

ONE YEAR SINCE INDICTMENT OF '12'

WHAT IT HAS DONE TO CIVIL RIGHTS

— See Page 3 —



COMMUNIST LEADERS ON TRIAL — Eleven of the twelve indicted Communist leaders are shown. Seated (l. to r.): Robert Thompson, Henry Winston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall and John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, Benjamin J. Davis, John Gates and Gilbert Green. Communist National Chairman William Z. Foster is absent because of illness. — The Worker Photo by Potoff

DEMAND THE RELEASE OF THE THREE JAILED DEFENDANTS—GUS HALL, GILBERT GREEN AND HENRY WINSTON

Dixie Agencies Fleece Jobless Negro Workers

By Eugene Feldman

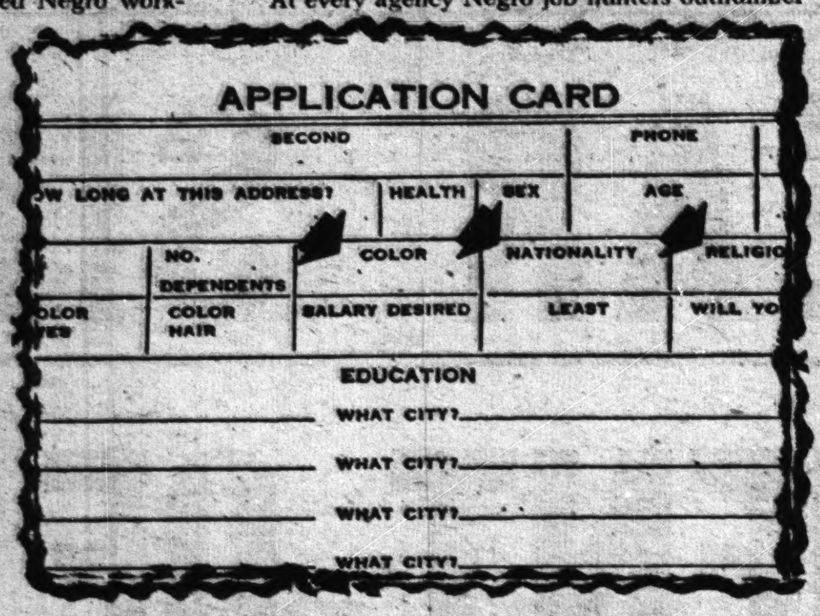
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.

THOSE WHO PEDDLE the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact in the name of democracy and private enterprise ought to come down here to see how hundreds of unemployed look for work every day at private employment agencies.

These "democrats" should have a good look at the Jimcrow against unemployed Negro workers in these agencies and the "clip-joint" rates they have to pay if they get a job.

The "defenders of American democracy" should take a good look at the waiting room in Birmingham's Central Employment Agency. This "free enterprise" firm is so loving of freedom and democracy that it has a Jimcrow waiting room. Negro women here must take "domestic" work or get little else.

Jimcrow is practiced here with a vengeance. Negro women are told that they "are lazy and don't deserve more pay" than the small amount given for domestic work. When a Negro woman complained that too much was expected of her, the agency representative replied: "You ought to be glad to get any job at any wage—anyway you girls are too lazy."



• • •

THE CENTRAL has a registration blank that must have been written and printed in Berlin when Hitler lived there. It takes the applicant's religion, color and nationality (see arrow-indicated sections). Is this the democracy that we need an Atlantic Pact to defend? If it is, people here are against it.

This agency asks for 35 percent of all salaries below $199 a month. The average wage here is less than $100 a month. Just how does a worker live on less than $65 a month after paying a slave's tribute to the employment agency?

Almost a hundred unemployed Negro workers crowded the Jimcrow waiting room as well as the outside entrance of the American Employment Service. The only thing "American" about this agency is its name—certainly not its Jimcrow waiting room and its higher, Jimcrow rate required of Negro workers. This agency wants one-half of the first week's salary on any job paying $24 or more. And how is the worker expected to live in the meantime? Let the Marshall Plan defender of this kind of "democracy" defend this one.

• • •

THE EMPLOYER'S Service Agency sent one worker out to see about a job, but admitted that "several other applicants have been sent there today." Their office was crowded and business would be good if jobs were available.

One applicant at the Birmingham Employment Service told the representative that the fee, one-third of the first month's salary, was too much. He was arrogantly told to leave the office and go to the public employment agency where "no fee is paid"—but also where there are only a few jobs available. This remark is the old "lash" that is used to make the unemployed "come across" and pay the exorbitant fees.

At every agency Negro job hunters outnumber white applicants for work. The Negro worker is the first fired and the last hired—all that is true here and especially now. Negro unemployed crowd the waiting rooms and the corridors. They stand outside in large numbers, waiting to be called for what few jobs might turn up that day. They are treated arrogantly, Jimcrowed and given the rawest kind of deal. This is human exploitation at its worst—it is not democracy Mr. Marshall Planner and Mr. Atlantic Pact!

• • •

UNEMPLOYMENT is still growing—each new figure is characterized as a new high. Daily, the lines of unemployed at both private and public agencies become larger. There may be millions of dollars for war purposes, but there is mighty little for those who are unemployed. There are neither jobs, nor adequate relief, in spite of what the syndicated columnists say.

Recently the Alabama Mine-Mill Council sponsored a conference to deal with the problem of unemployment. A county-wide committee was set up and an immediate program was adopted calling for improvement in unemployed compensation.

The people of Alabama are out to lick this thing. They will not allow Wall Street to place the burden of the depression on them. And one thing is sure—there is no solution to job hunting through the private, high fee, Jimcrow employment agency. They take too much of a worker's wage and leave none for him to live on.

SOUTHERN STATES

Form Alabama Group To Fight KKK Terror

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—More than 200 representatives of veterans organizations, women's clubs, civic clubs, and unions laid the groundwork at a meeting to form a permanent committee to combat Klan terror.

The wave of Klan crime covers two years of terror and gangsterism. Its victims are many, including Negro home owners whose homes were bombed, a sick, white grandmother, a white widow, a navy veteran, and a reporter in search of news about the Klan.

The citizens meeting included no Negro representatives, and mention of the bombings of Negro homes was not made. While a mass meeting had been called for by some citizens, spokesmen of the meeting said that it was deemed inadvisable.

A resolution in favor of the Mize anti-Masking bill was passed by the citizens' meeting. The Mize bill, which would make it illegal to wear masks and thus make it more difficult for the klan to operate, has already been passed by the State Senate.

The meeting named five men to nominate 15 persons for the permanent citizens committee. The five are: Thomas W. Martin, president of the Alabama Power Company, chairman; Frank B. Yeilding, business man; Dr. John Buchanan, Churchman; Lawson Gambill, real estate man; and William Mitch, president, District 20, United Mine Workers of America. No Negro citizen was named to this five man nominating body.

A full-scale congressional inquiry into Klan floggings has been ordered by U. S. Rep. Emanuel Celler, Democrat, N. Y. This announcement however, has terrified some here more than the Klan crime wave. Telegrams to call off the investigation were sent to Rep. Celler and Alabama Rep. Sam Hobbs by Carle K. Wells, chairman of the recently organized Veterans' Committee Against Crime and Violence. Wells said a federal probe could "not serve any useful purpose at the present time, but would agitate the issue of civil rights in Alabama."

The Citizens meeting gave a vote of confidence to the law enforcement agencies in their ability to handle the Klan's wave of terror. This was done in spite of the fact that no arrests have yet been made.

Earlier in the week an American Legion resolution said, "Law enforcement officers of Jefferson County, Alabama, have failed or refused to this date to bring to the bar of justice a single person connected with any of said numerous crimes and acts of violence, although the said crimes were committed in mass, and at frequent occurence . . ."

Public feeling here is strongly against the Klan and whenever speakers at the meeting condemned the gangster organization the more than 200 present applauded loudly in hearty agreement. Even the standard bearer of the Dixiecrats, who writes praisingly of Thurmond and Wright, John Temple Graves, said, "The Klan must be dissolved."

But Graves urged that all who ask for the dissolution of the Klan to do so "gently" because "it is associated with fine and decent names." He said the Klan crime had nothing to do with politics or economics—thus he tried to cover up the Klan's main purpose, that of dividing white and Negro workers by means of race hatred for the special advantage of Wall Street.

Expressing the Klan's true role is Alabama's Attorney General, A. A. Carmichael, who said the hooded men were manipulated by special interests who profit economically and politically by race hatred. He said race hatred creates a barrier between white and Negro workers.

Ga. Unemployment Up

ATLANTA, Ga.—Job insurance claims in Georgia rose 6 percent in the week ending June 17, B. T. Huiet, Georgia Commissioner of Labor, said yesterday.

Manufacturing industries accounted for three-quarters of the claims with by far the greatest number from the textile group.

PROTEST POLICE VIOLENCE AGAINST AUSTIN NEGROES

By Wendell Addington

AUSTIN, Tex.—The people are fighting back against the police "crackdown" on Austin's Negro community ordered by the City Council.

Harry Lott, gray-haired Negro leader and recent councilmanic candidate, told the City Council that "We hope a reign of terror through police brutality will not happen, which is usually the result when unscrupulous officers take advantage of people because they are the law."

The retired mailcarrier reported that "nightsticks, blackjacks, and pistols," are being used against the Negro people.

The Progressive Party vigorously protested also against the police assault on East Austin. Bill Hughes, party leader, reminded the Council that a petition bearing 500 names had been presented in January demanding civic improvements in the Negro community, but that nothing had been done.

"We want a clean up in East Austin with garbage trucks, not nightsticks," the young white worker said.

Hughes pointed to the wave of mob violence and police terrorism against Negroes and whites in St. Louis, Youngstown, Washington, Alabama and elsewhere. He demanded that no such violence be unleashed in Austin.

Mayor Taylor Glass sourly responded that the delegation was "just trying to stir up something between the whites and Negroes," and continued to slander the Negro community as a "hotbed of lawlessness."

Labor Sets Up Dallas Rent Body

DALLAS, Tex.—Organized labor in Dallas Tuesday set up a permanent Tenants Rent Committee to take rent increase complaints direct to the City Council and other governing bodies.

The committee has called for tenant representation on the city's official rent investigation board.

Dallas leaders of the AFL and CIO organized the Committee Tuesday at the YMCA at a luncheon meeting. Don Ellinger, president of the Texas CIO Industrial Union Council, was named temporary secretary of the tenants committee.

He showed the group 39 letters from tenants who said they received rent increase notices since rent ceilings were lifted in Dallas. Some of the increases ranged as high as 100 per cent.

'Things Are Getting Tight'

Special to The Worker

AUSTIN, Texas.—"Things are getting tight with the Negro people. They are in need."

These were the remarks of Mrs. Fanny May Yancy, a leading Negro church woman, about the conditions of the Negro people in Austin, the capital of one of the richest state in the union.

The cold war, the coming depression, Jimcrow job conditions—this is what capitalism means to the oppressed Negro people of the South.

Mrs. Yancy who is a member of the Church of God in Christ leads a group of her church in helping alleviate the many needs of the sick, poor, and unemployed in Austin.

She pointed out in an interview that increasing numbers of Negro people are facing unemployment and are unable to provide themselves with the barest essentials, such as clothes and food. Mrs. Yancy emphasized that the Welfare Department of Austin is completely inadequate to meet the needs of the community. She described a Negro mother who with her three children has neither clothes so that she can leave the house, nor any milk.

The conditions of the rural Negroes are even more wretched, Mrs. Yancy said. She told of a Negro family living in the country. The father is completely paralyzed,



MRS. FANNY MAY YANCY

the mother must care for the children, and the burden of support is placed on the oldest child of eight who shocks cane all day. This family lives by the railroad track and everytime the train goes by, the Negro and white ticket agents throw the family small packages of food.

Mrs. Yancy considers the fight for equal rights an essential part of the struggle of the Negro people. She assured the reporter that "President Truman won't get the Negro vote again." Truman's refusal to free Mrs. Ingram or even meet with a delegation fighting for her is a betrayal of the Negro people.

The case of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram is one touching the very heart of the Negro community. Mrs. Yancy said that particularly "The Negro women are very grieved over Mrs. Ingram and her little children who are suffering." Mrs. Yancy and a group from her church are preparing a box of clothes to send Mrs. Ingram's children.

Mrs. Yancy said that The Worker was a very fine paper and represented the growing joint struggles of Negroes and whites to win freedom and better conditions for both.

Assail Un-American Smear of Robeson

ATLANTA, Ga.—At a meeting held Sunday the State Committee of the People's Progressive Party condemned the Un-American Activities Committee for summoning Paul Robeson.

Commenting on the recent resignation of James L. Barfoot, former state director of the People's Progressive Party, Larkin Marshall, chairman, said: "We don't accept Barfoot's resignation. We fired him. He couldn't get results.

What's Behind The Plot Against Ben Davis

AN EDITORIAL
By Herbert L. Wheeldin

THE TIME HAS come for some plain talk. The people of Harlem should know what is happening.

There is a conspiracy afoot. This conspiracy is directed the people of Harlem.

The purpose of this plot is to deprive Harlem of its only Negro spokesman in the New York City Council, Benjamin J. Davis.

* * *

TODAY MORE THAN ever the Negro people need and want unity.

This need is proved by the current lynch mob attack in Groveland, Fla.

This need is proved by the cold blodded killing of Richard D. Brown by the killer cop Yudenfreund.

This need is confirmed by the decision of the State Court of Appeals, denying the right of Negro veterans to live in Stuyvesantown.

* * *

FOR THESE REASONS, and a thousand more, the Negro people of Harlem need and must have unity.

This need has been recognized by the distinguished Rev. James H. Hobinson, of the Church of the Master, who refused to become a stooge-candidate against our fighting Councilman, Ben Davis.

Fred DeMendes, for many years a leading business man, and a well-known Democratic leader, has announced his support for the reelection of Ben Davis, as a "matter of racial unity."

DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS, because of his deep devotion to the cause of the Negro people, assumed the chairmanship of the Citizens Committee to Reelice Ben Davis.

But there are those who talk "unity" and act as "splitters."

There are Negro "leaders" who talk "uptown" but act "downtown."

(Continued on Page 2A)

HARLEM Edition of the WORKER

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV, No. 30 — 26 — July 24, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 28 Pages, Price 10 Cents



Harlem Flock Sued By Racist Rector

—See Page 2A—

ROBESON'S REPLY TO UN-AMERICANS

See Page 5

Hoodlums Rip Davis Posters; Attack ALP Club

—Story on Page 2-A

Negro Marine Officers Fight Job Freeze

—See Page 14

Why Jobless Rolls Grow

—See Magazine



Mrs. Warnac and the Harlem triplets.

Triplets' Parents Denied Aid

By John Rush

Harlem's triplets, Monica, Roberta and Valery Warnac, unlike other multiple births recently fan-fared into public prominence by city officials and civic organizations, have already been abandoned to Jimcrow hardship.

Protesting against inadequate housing, lack of medical attention and baby supplies, Mrs. Mildred Warnac, pretty young mother of Harlem's own three daughters, commented sharply, "When I see what they did for others, it is not fair at all. Just because my skin is black, I don't see why I can't get some help for my children also."

JIMCROW IN SPOTLIGHT

Jimcrow stepped right in at the City Hospital on Wel-

(Continued on back Page)

Robeson Speaks for Trenton Six



AFTER 340 DAYS, James Thorpe and Collis English (handcuffed) leave the Trenton death house—to go back to the Mercer County jail where the Trenton Six frameup first began. At left, a sullen deputy fingers his gun as he crowds close to James Thorpe to hide Thorpe's amputated arm-stump.

NEWARK.—A mass meeting of 1,500 people last night cheered a fighting speech by Paul Robeson and demanded the immediate release of the Trenton Six and punishment of the Trenton officials responsible for the frameup. Meeting in the Terrace Room of the Mosque Theatre, the audience, composed equally of Negro and white, went through a tiny picket line organized by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which paraded outside the meeting. Although the leaders of the VFW had proclaimed in advance that "hundreds" of Negroes would show up to picket Robeson, only three, members of Jim-crow VFW lodges, appeared in the picket line of 40. These three stepped out of the line and were nowhere to be seen, when Robeson arrived for the rally.

Organized to mark the legal victory obtained in the N. J. Supreme Court, which reversed the frameup murder conviction against the Trenton Six, the rally warned in a resolution that the six men were in continued danger until they were freed.

Sol Golat, Civil Rights Congress attorney in the case, announced that application for bail would be made tomorrow morning.

PRECEDED BY SONGS

Robeson's speech was preceded by six songs by the great Negro singer, in English, Yiddish and German. In his talk Robeson mocked the handful of reactionary pickets outside the hall, declaring that "I've been in many a picket line—to help workers."

The antics of the Un-American Committee in summoning Jackie Robinson before them, he charged, were an insult to the Negro people, who need no one to testify to their loyalty.

"We'll be loyal, I'll be loyal to the America of Harriet Tubman, Frederick Douglass, Abraham Lincoln and the Abolitionists," Robeson said.

Imperialism, he said, was desperate, as people all over the world were rising to defend their freedom. The imperialists of America, he charged were "terrorizing and inhumanizing my people" and plotting to restore them to slavery along with the rest of the world.

Only one percent of the nation, he pointed out, annually takes for itself 59 percent of the national income. This one percent, he said, was seeking to enslave the world. But the people owed this one percent nothing, Robeson said, except the misery of their lives.

FIGHT WAR PACT

He called upon the American people to practice internationalism to fight the Atlantic Pact, declaring that millions of people in Europe joined with progressives here to fight Wall Street's inroads on their nations' liberties.

He attacked those who promised the Negro people freedom "gradually," pointing out that while the Negroes have had 100 years of promises in the U. S., the Soviet Union had eradicated racism in one single generation.

Mrs. Catherine Van Orden, vice chairman of the Progressive Party, assailed the Tumulty-Mehorter Bills, which would seek to establish loyalty oaths for all state and municipal employes and declared the Progressive Party would seek their defeat. Charging that "Jim-crowism is a policy of government" on all levels, she said that its purpose was to make profits for big business.

Other speakers included the Rev. H. E. Goldston, of the Second Baptist Church of Belleville, Joseph Squires, international representative of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Dr. Llysses Campbell, a Negro veteran and a leader of the Progressive Party, Harold Christoffel, former UAW leader recently freed from a contempt conviction by the Supreme Court and Lewis M. Moroze.

3 Radio Networks Still Off the Beam

While the Columbia Broadcasting System bans use of the word "darky" on all its programs, three other major networks still permit the slurring epithet, it was revealed this week.

Questioned by a reporter, American Broadcasting Co. officials said that they did not think the word as used in Stephen Foster songs was offensive to the Negro people, and that they would continue to permit its use in musical and literary "classics."

National Broadcasting Co. officials stated that banning of the word was under "serious study," after they had failed to come through with a promised announcement of an official ban.

REVEALED FOR THE FIRST TIME

Sept. 19 Was Torture Day for Trenton Six

TRENTON.—September 19, 1948, was the day the Trenton Six were to die. They heard this the night of August 6, scarcely five minutes after the white jurors, some in tears, returned with the frameup verdict of guilty. They were chained, put under heavy guard, and sped to the death block inside the state prison. There they were put in separate cells, down the hall from the electric chair.

Sealed off from the world outside, they waited for September 19. Their heads were shaved.

In the six weeks between sentencing and the date of execution, lawyers had filed an appeal, which automatically postponed the death date.

But nobody told them.

They spent the 19th of September believing they would die that night.

It was a week later, before one of the court-appointed lawyers came down and mentioned their case was on appeal.

Collis English, whose cell was at the end of the row next to the electric chair, said quietly:

"We didn't eat anything that day . . . . didn't have much to say."

Ralph Cooper lifted his head slowly and said, **"I didn't talk for two months."**

THE MEN were in strict isolation for almost a year. They watched three men, in neighboring cells, go through the door at the end of the corridor, where the electric chair waits.

"Two of them were colored," Collis said. "I was nearest that door. I watched them walk in. Then they carried them out, right past me." He shivered quickly, then said, "Couldn't stand it when they started fooling around, fixing that chair."

This story was told last week by three of the six men, when for the first time in a year and a half, they spoke with people outside their tight world of jailers, prosecutors, ministers, their relatives and lawyers.

For the first time, they have begun to understand that they are part of the Trenton Six and the center of a nation-wide struggle for their freedom.

Theirs was literally an iron curtain.

★

LAST FRIDAY, with a dawning wonder on their faces, Collis English, James Thorpe and Ralph Cooper leafed through a pile of clippings on the world-famous case based on the fight for their lives.

The first clippings they turned to, exposing this Northern Scottsboro case, were from the New Jersey edition of The Worker.

The news stories were brought by two reporters who accompanied a trio of lawyers retained by the Civil Rights Congress to free the men, as they went through the barred doors into Mercer County jail.

Warden George B. Glasco, at first reluctant to allow the reporters in, finally called over to a guard: "Send those three boys down."

At the end of a dark corridor on the second floor, the thick steel door swung open, and three men stepped out hesitantly. Inside a bare 6 by 8 room, with a single high barred window, they got their first look at O. John Rogge, famous Civil Rights Congress attorney who defended them in the New Jersey Supreme Court hearing.

William Patterson, lawyer and CRC leader, introduced them to Rogge, to Solomon Golat, another of their lawyers and to the two reporters who were instrumental in spreading the truth about the Trenton Six frame-up.

And as the strangeness wore off, the three men relaxed, absorbed, as they learned of the scope of the fight to free them.

★

YOUNG JAMES THORPE, heavier now than the haggard police line-up pictures of him, sat on the left, leaning intently into the words, as Patterson told of thousands signing petitions, of crowded meetings to free them, of Paul Robeson talking about their case in London, in Paris, in Prague.

His right shirt sleeve, empty,

(Continued on Page 12)

Have You Written To the Six?

The Trenton Six—removed from the isolation of the death house as the result of the people's protests against their frameup—are now able to receive mail and packages. Why not let them know they have friends? Write to: Collis English, Ralph Cooper, James Thorpe, McKinley Forest, Horace Wilson or John McKenzie. Their address (until the people win freedom for the Trenton Six) is Mercer County Jail, Trenton, N. J.

And—while you're at it—write to Gov. Driscoll at the State House in Trenton. Tell him to free the Six now!

Imbrie Urges Volpe Ouster

TRENTON — James Imbrie, chairman of the N. J. Progressive Party, this week urged Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll to remove Prosecutor Mario Volpe from the case of the Trenton Six.

Dropping Volpe from the case, Imbrie said, would allow a full appraisal of the frameup "confessions" of the men, and of the vital fingerprint evidence withheld from the defense by Volpe himself.

Imbrie, who is Progressive Party candidatae for Governor, stated his belief that if Volpe was replaced, the case against the Trenton Six would be dropped entirely.

Speedup Strike Hits Carteret Morgan Co.

By Arthur Brown

CARTERET.—A major New Jersey battle against speedup is going into its fourth week here with 2,000 workers, members of Local 837, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of America (CIO) striking against the U. S. Metal Refining Co.

The company's Carteret plant, sprawling along the waterfront opposite Staten Island, is the largest non-ferrous metal refinery in the U. S. A.

This company—a subsidiary of American Metal—is linked financially with International Nickel and the J. P. Morgan empire. Their lawyers are the firm of Sullivan and Cromwell, headed by John Foster Dulles, Republican spokesman for Wall St. support of the Marshall Plan.

The fake argument of the bosses—that speedup is "needed to meet competition"—is clearly exposed in the Carteret strike. The company here is part of a worldwide cartel which has notoriously combined with its four or five "competitors" to divide the world market. It is also stripped bare by the company's profit of two and a half million dollars in 1949.

Local 837 has revealed the speedup "standards" plan as calculated to achieve the same production with one-third less workers employed here. The incentive system would mean back-breaking conditions, firing of older workers who could not meet the pace, and loss of jobs almost immediately for almost 700 workers.

The company's insistence on speedup as a condition for union agreement on the issues of pensions, insurance and wages has prevented any progress in negotiations. The union offered to continue negotiations without a strike if the company would withdraw its speedup plan but the arrogant position of the company forced the workers to go out.

Racist Rector Sues Negro Flock for $500,000

The Rev. Ernest K. Winborne, North Carolina born rector of St. Andrews Protestant-Episcopal Church, 127 St. and Fifth Ave., this week filed suit for $500,000 damages against 15 members of his church, including former vestrymen and an ordained Protestant-Episcopal minister, who exposed Windborne's racist slanders against his Negro congregation.

Shielded by Bishop Charles K. Gilbert, who refuses to initiate an ecclesiastical hearing on the charges of the St. Andrews congregation, Winborne had summons delivered to former vestrymen Conrad Straker, James Cardin and Charles Newton; former church treasurer Herbert Potter; former junior warden James Stinson; Rev. Irvin Anthony of St. Phillips Protestant-Episcopal Church; and others. He charged that ". . . the loyalty and devotion of his congregation has been lessened, his standing and integrity with the Bishop of his diocese has been impaired and his reputation as the rector of his church has been injured. . . ." In the summons issued by Winborne's attorneys, Maurice Sado and Horace I. Gordon, these church people are described as a "combination," "design," and "conspiracy."

Rev. Winborne, who is white, was transferred to this church in 1945. As early as 1946 and again in 1949, parishioners protested Winborne's conduct with petitions to Bishop Gilbert containing almost 30 charges of unsuitability and extreme racial prejudice.

One slander against Negro people by the rector was contained in an interview published in the Aug. 22, 1948, issue of the **Greensboro Daily News** in North Carolina when Winborne returned home for a vacation.

In this interview, now in the possession of congregation members, Winborne was quoted as saying:

"From working with them (Negro people), I have discovered the main, distinct difference between white and colored people. White people associate morals with religion—Negroes don't."

Winborne illustrated this judgment by accusing a Negro parishioner of stealing while taking Holy Communion. He claimed young allegedly coming to church parties with high boots in which they "had a neat little trick of carrying weapons."

Rev. Winborne was quoted further as asserting, "I practically have to forget about preaching religion and use only common sense.

In 1947 the vestry stopped Winborne's pay for three months in protest. Charles Newton, vestryman at that time, declared, "I am not in the church now because of this man Winborne. I refuse to go to shurch as long as that man is rector."

These parishioners, who delivered leaflets before the entire congregation and threatened to picket before the entire community, assert that Rev. Winborne's behavior degrades the church. Newton declares, "Rev. Winborne is living by these people. They are his people, they give functions and he gets the money. And then he went South and did a thing like that. It absolutely does not become a preacher."

Legion Hoodlums Raid ALP Club, Rip Davis Posters

Hoodlums, reportedly from the Keane-Moynihan Post 1666, American Legion, 906 Columbus Ave., last week staged an early morning attack on the 7th A. D. American Labor Party headquarters, 884 Columbus Ave., and mutilated two large campaign posters urging the re-election of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

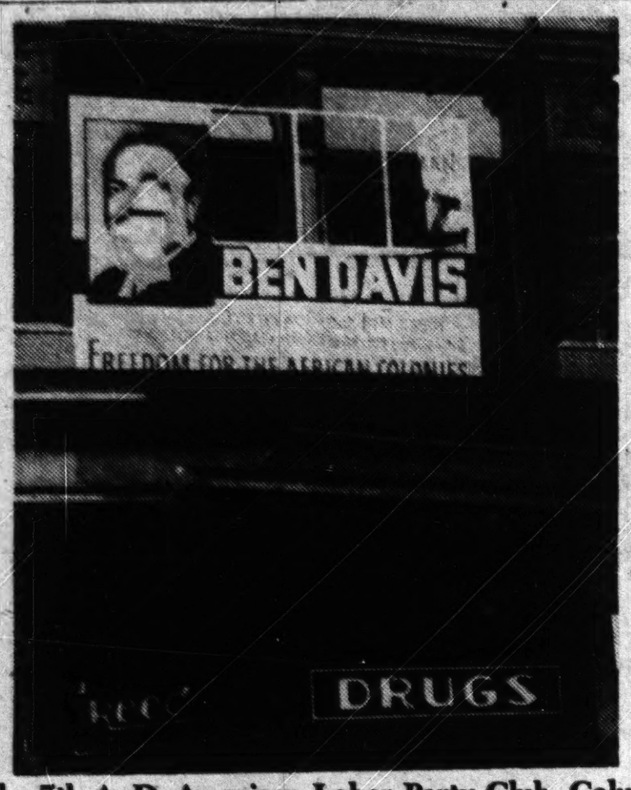
The hoodlums, said to be associates of the same anti-Negro fascist forces who have tried to break up street corner meetings in the neighborhood, climbed out on a ledge during the early hours of the morning and ripped gaping holes in the giant cloth posters.

Representatives of the ALP club said police promised protection to the headquarters, but have thus far done nothing.

A resident of the area, which has long ben a stronghold of the Christian Front and other anti-Semitic, anti-Negro organizations, reported to The Worker that members of the American Legion post bragged they "had done the job." He asked that his name be withheld because he feared Legion thugs would "get" him.

The ALP club received a crank letter on the day after the attack. The letter, on the typewritten letterhead of a **Fact** magazine, had the usual vulgar redbaiting ravings, including a slanderous claim to represent "the Irish in this neighborhood," and was signed: "Truly full of hate of you and your bunch, your editor, Captain Eddie."

There is no doubt that both the attack and the letter represent the fascist views of a small, though well-organized gang, which recognizes the fact that Davis' reelection would be a resounding defeat for the anti-democratic, anti-Negro forces all over the city and nation.

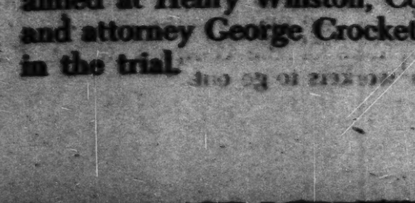


The 7th A. D. American Labor Party Club, Columbus Ave. and 104 St., after political vandals attack.

Memphis 4th to Ban Cole White Drummer

MEMPHIS.—This city this week became the fourth to ban the appearance of Jack Constanzo, white drummer, with Nat King Cole and his Trio, famous Negro musical team, now on a 40-city tour.

Shreveport, La.; Little Rock, Ark. and Montgomery, Ala., previously had applied the ban against Negro and white entertainers appearing together on the same stage.



. . . Not So Funny

DR. RALPH BUNCHE, Acting Mediator for Palestine, told Negroes at the NAACP convention in Los Angles this week to be "philosophical" about the deprivation of their self respect and dignity, and to be "resigned" until the dominant group in this country grants them full rights. The Negro people, however, are not resigned to being philosophical about lynching, polltaxes and discrimination. If the good doctor won't join them in their freedom fight, our best advice is "Be philosophical—and resign."

• • •

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, Phil Murrays errand runner and would be buster of Negro women's unions (Local 222, FTA-CIO) presumes to comment on Soviet science, philosophy, and art in the **Chicago Defender** column bearing his name.

"The history of science is being rewritten to fit the racial and political needs of the Kremlin," says Townsend. "The Master Race has moved from the Rhine to the Volga," he continues with the already disproven slander about Soviet "anti-Semitism."

What we want to know is why doesn't Townsend speak out against the "Master Racists" in Bessemer, Alabama and Winston, Salem, North Carolina, instead of what he's doing for "Mister Charley" Murray?

HARLEM
EDITION OF
THE WORKER

Send all material and correspondence to 321 W. 125 St., Room 8, New York 27, N. Y. Phone: MOnument 6-0083.
Editor: Abner W. Berry.

The Plot Against Ben Davis

(Continued from Page 1)

It is an open secret that Earl Brown, **Amsterdam News** columnist, is ready to lend himself to Wall Street as a candidate to divide his own people. This is the same Earl Brown who wrote in 1945 that "Davis has made a good record in the Council."

Today he takes the "knife" which has been handed to him, and prepares to plunge it into the back of his people.

The question must be asked: WHERE DOES THE AMSTERDAM NEWS STAND ON THE PRINCIPLE OF UNITY?

How can this paper which is supposed to help lead the struggles of the Negro people, lend itself to a plot woven "downtown" in Wall treet?

• • •

THE AMTERDAM NEW changes from Republican to Democrat for this purpose.

The people of Harlem have the right to know where the Democratic leader, J. Raymond Jones, stands in this conspiracy.

Jones supported Ben Davis in 1945; he praised him to the skies. Now, with Mayor O'Dwyer breathing down his neck, he joins the conspiracy against the people of Harlem and Ben Davis.

THE RECORD of Ben Davis speaks for itself. For over six years he has fought brilliantly against great odds to secure recognition of the problems of Harlem.

The last three and a half years he has introduced and forced the passage of 15 resolutions, all in the interests of the Negro, Puerto Rican, Jewish, and all working people.

The official citywide celebration of Negro History Week is one of the outstanding achievements of Councilman Davis.

• • •

AT THI VERY MOMENT, a conspiracy is being organized to sell the Negro people and their candidate, Ben Davis, "down the river."

An attempt is being made, through the liberal use of Wall treet money, to buy the Republican, Democratic, and Liberal Party nomination for a single candidate, Earl Brown.

It is an attempt to undermine the achievements of Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., who was the first Negro Councilman. It is an attempt to hogtie the Negro voters to the wishes of Texas Tom Clark and his polltax system.

The decent people of Harlem, that is the overwhelming majority, Republican and Democratic, will have no part of such underhanded vicious deals.

The voters of the 21st enatorial District will return Ben Davis to the City Council because they know that he will continue to fight for their rights.

The Negro people, above all love, need and want fighting leaders.

'PEOPLE'S JURY' JUDGES TRIAL

In an effort to combat the distortions and falsehoods in the press coverage of the Foley Square heresy trial of the 11 Communist leaders, the 11th A. D. Section of the Communist Party this week announced formation of a "people's jury" headed by Mrs. Josephine Hayward, to report the truth about the trial to the people of Harlem.

The jury, with Mrs. Hayward as forelady and a rotating membership involving as many Harlem citizens as possible, will report weekly at street meetings. Meetings are scheduled every Saturday at 126 St. and Lenox Ave., from 5 to 7 p.m., and at 134 St. and Lenox Ave., 7 to 8 p.m.

Already 15 persons have served on the jury, attending the trial and observing the administration of "Medina justice" and the Jimcrow tactics of the judge and prosecutor aimed at Henry Winston, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, and attorney George Crockett, the three Negroes involved in the trial.

PRESS A & P STORES JOB FIGHT

Don't buy where you can't work! The A. & P. is a Jimcrow store!" pickets chanted, as they circled the sidewalk last Saturday morning in front of the A. and P. supermarket on Lexington Ave. at 103 St.

"Keep moving there!" yelled the cop, shoving the shoppers who were collecting in front of the store. He added with a sneer, "I've called the wagon. It'll be here any minute now."

A Negro woman, swinging an empty shopping bag in her hand, walked over slyly and joined the pickets. A Puerto Rican youth followed her example. The pickets applauded, kept on marching. The store was half empty. The police wagon never came.

This was the second mass picket line in front of this A. and P. organized by the new Youth Council Against Discrimination of the neighborhood. The group plans to continue its picketing every Saturday morning.

The A. and P. management in Manhattan and the Bronx has been under fire since last October for its discriminatory hiring policies. The American Labor Party of Bronx County has oragnized 14 picket lines in front of A. and P. supermarkets every Saturday since June 11.

The Council Against Discrimination was set up three weeks ago, as a result of a leaflet distributed by the Young Profressives of Lower Harlem, exposing the discriminatory hiring policies of the store. Young people aproached the leaflet distributors, eager to do something to fight for equal job opportunity. The Council is supported by the Communist Youth Clubs, as well as the Young Progressives.

ALP Slate Puts Dems-GOP on Spot

MARCANTONIO CANDIDACY IN BEST LaGUARDIA TRADITION

The specter of Fiorello LaGuardia is haunting City Hall.

It is the entry of Rep. Vito Marcantonio into the mayoralty race that has raised the image of LaGuardia and frightened the politicos silly.

Marcantonio, backed by a powerful American Labor Party ticket, has rudely upset the smug plans of the Democratic and Republican bosses to conduct a nice, "traditional" campaign without any discussion of the vital issues facing the people.

While the Mayor, dubbed "Flip-flop Willie" by Marcantonio after the fare was raised last year, publicly refused comment on the ALP ticket, he lost no time complaining long and loud in private over what Marcantonio's nomination did to his chances for re-election. Political commentators, who had been predicting a cakewalk for the Mayor, began to revise their prognostications.

In the Republican-Liberal camp the job of peddling a one-time reformer from Park Avenue as a genuine progressive (hard enough with the official blessing of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey) became doubly hard, since it now involved matching him with Marcantonio's matchless record on every issue.

•

BEHIND the concern of the two old parties and their Social-Democratic hangers-on lies the fact that the ALP slate is a ticket directly in the tradition of the late Fiorello H. LaGuardia. Its composition accurately reflects the most progressive sector of the coalition that elected and reelected the Little Flower for the most progressive city administration in the history of Greater New York.

In Rep. Marcantonio, the nation's outstanding progressive legislator, the ALP has chosen a man intimately tied to the career of LaGuardia. A close friend and co-worker of LaGuardia, Marcantonio was his campaign manager in his numerous election battles prior to becoming Mayor and was the Little Flower's choice to succeed him to the seat in Congress from East Harlem.

•

THE TWO OTHER citywide candidates are in the same mold. Paul L. Ross, candidate for Controller, was also an intimate of the late Mayor's. A member of the LaGuardia Administration, Roos then became chief enforcement officer of the OPA for the Middle Atlantic States, was an administrative assistant to Mayor O'Dwyer and chairman of the City Rent Commission, until his resignation with a blast against the raise-the-rent policies of that body under O'Dwyer's order.

Mrs. Minneola V. Ingersoll, ALP candidate for President of the City Council, is a woman with a long record in progressive activities. Daughter-in-law of the late Raymond V. Ingersoll, who wes elected Borough President of Brooklyn in the first Fusion election of LaGuardia, Mrs. Ingersoll was an active campaigner for Henry Wallace last year and earlier this year ran for Congress in a special election.

The citywide slate has been considerably strengthened by county candidates of real stature. In the Bronx, for example, the ALP has topped its ticket with its biggest vote-getter, former Congressman Leo Isacson, who has twice made Democratic Boss Ed Flynn eat humble pie. In his race last year Isacson polled 45,000 votes in the 24th Congressional District. This total was the highest ever polled by an ALP candidate in the city and Flynn managed to hold on to the seat only by organizing a three-party gangup against Isacson.

In Manhattan, two strong Negro candidates bulwark the ticket, in the persons of Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., who has the ALP's nomination for reelection, and Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers, who has been designated the party's candidate for Borough President.

★

THIS SPECTER of a LaGuardia-stamped ticket stumping the city on the big issues is what has O'Dwyer really worried. Because he knows that his record cannot stand a strong light, such as was turned on it briefly last year in the Surrogacy scramble. Then Marcantonio blasted the Mayor's record as one of "double-dealing, double-crossing and double-talking."

★

PEACE: The ALP ticket is the only line on which voters fearing the results of the bi-partisan war policies can register their protest against the nation's course. Both O'Dwyer and Morris stand fully for the cold war.

UNEMPLOYMENT: With thousands of jobless already walking the city's streets, the failure of both Republican and Demo-

(Continued on Page 11)



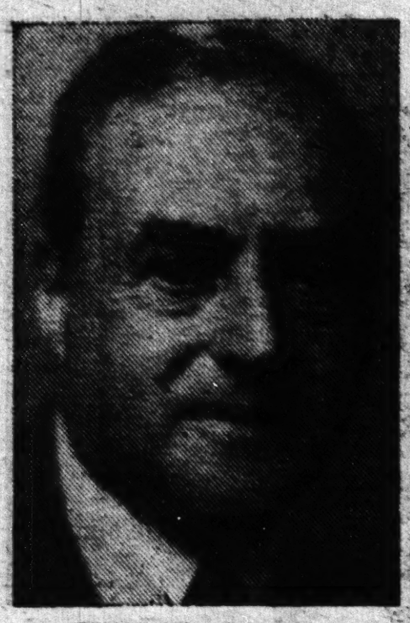
REP. MARCANTONIO



EWART GUINIER



COUNCILMAN DAVIS



STANLEY ISAACS



PAUL ROSS



MRS. INGERSOLL

Fight for Civil Liberties Is Gaining in Strength

By Art Shields

Americans have won many important battles for civil rights against the fascist offensive in the year since the 12 Communist leaders were indicted. These victories came to a climax this June when six framed Trenton Negroes were taken out of the death house. Their death sentences were cancelled, and a new trial was ordered by the New Jersey Supreme Court.

This second Scottsboro victory was won after a magnificent mass campaign by the Civil Rights Congress, which Paul Robeson carried to the workers of Europe on his recent tour.

But the first big victory over the police state offensive actually came a month before the indictments against the Communist leaders.

This first battle was won in June, 1948, when the fascist Mundt-Nixon bill was buried in Congress under a wave of mass protests in many cities.

The Mundt-Nixon bill would have outlawed the Communist Party and all progressive organizations.

A delegation of 5,000 workers to Congress from many states finally gave the fascist measure its finishing blow after it had been ratified by the lower House.

A series or defeats for "Little Un-American" committees in western states came later.

These "Little Un-American"

(Continued on Page 11)

6 Months of Trial: *Prosecution Has No Case*

By Max Gordon

It is now six months since the famous witch-hunt trial against America's Communist leaders began, and everyone is wondering just what is the prosecution's case.

The trial opened on January 17. The first seven weeks were occupied with the challenge to the jury system on the grounds it discriminates especially against Negroes and people in working-class districts. Judge Harold Medina rejected the challenge, but there is little doubt the challenge compelled the prosecution to modify its system somewhat.

Two weeks were taken in choosing a jury. The prosecution used up nine weeks in putting in its alleged "evidence," and the defense has thus far spent nine weeks in presenting its position.

The charge is that the Communist Party leaders on trial conspired in April, 1945 to reconstitute the Communist Party as a "conspiracy to teach and advocate the Marxist-Leninist principles of overthrow of the U. S. Government by force and violence. Since the indictment was handed down on July 20, 1948, the prosecution was supposed to prove that between April of 1945 and July of 1948, the Party leaders on trial did conspire to teach violent government overthrow.

The prosecution could show no evidence of such "conspiracy" because there is none. It produced not one word or act by anyone connected with the defendants who during that period taught or advocated violent overthrow of the U. S. Government. And so, to give the appearance of a case, it invented a bit of idiocy about the Party functioning on a legal level and an "illegal" one.

But in the two months of "evidence" by assorted secret police informers and disreputable renegades it turned up no evidence of any such "illegal" apparatus. Piling idiocy upon idiocy, it then attempted to picture the Party schools for training of Party leadership as this "illegal" conspiracy. It leaned heavily on secret police informers' garbled versions of a single statement or two made by teachers at these schools, as well as isolated passages from certain Marxist-Leninist classics used as texts.

Curiously, the U. S. Supreme Court has already ruled, in the famous Schneiderman decision of 1943, that three of the four Marxist-Leninist classics on which the prosecution is depending to convict the Communist leaders can be taught and circulated without fear of illegality. These are the Communist Manifesto, State and Revolution, and Foundations of Leninism. The court did not rule on the fourth, History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, because this had not been published at the time with which the Schneiderman case dealt—that is, 1926.

The defense made a strong effort to get the Supreme Court decision on these books before the jury. But Judge Medina would not permit it even though the prosecution leaned so heavily on them for its case.

The fact that the prosecution has no case is, of course, not the slightest guarantee that the trial will be won. As shown in the two much-publicized "spy" trials in the past few weeks—the Hiss and the Coplon trials—juries are not entirely influenced by the evidence, or lack of it.

At these trials, as at the Communist trial, it has been made abundantly clear to even the most stupid jury member that the secret police have a complete dossier on almost every citizen in the country.

Each of these cases, including the Communist trial, has been fabricated by the FBI.

But in the six months since the beginning of the Communist trial started, there have been some changes in the country's political atmosphere. The nation was shocked at revelations of the extent of secret police activities and spying into the lives of private citizens and there are reactions. Many have also been shocked at the savage bias against the Communists betrayed by Judge Medina, and his arbitrary sentencing of several defendants to jail in the course of the trial.

In recent weeks, there have been many delegations of unionists, Negroes and representatives of various organizations to observe the trial and to urge an end to it.

The trial has also had wide repercussions in the nations throughout the world, particularly in Europe. Committees to defend the American Communist leaders have been set up in France, Holland, Czechoslovakia. There have been demonstrations before the American Embassy in England.

Mass meetings involving tens of thousands of people have been held in France, Italy, Belgium and elsewhere.

Dixie Agencies Fleece Jobless Negro Workers

By Eugene Feldman

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.

THOSE WHO PEDDLE the Marshall Plan and the Atlantic Pact in the name of democracy and private enterprise ought to come down here to see how hundreds of unemployed look for work every day at private employment agencies.

These "democrats" should have a good look at the Jimcrow against unemployed Negro workers in these agencies and the "clip-joint" rates they have to pay if they get a job.

The "defenders of American democracy" should take a good look at the waiting room in Birmingham's Central Employment Agency. This "free enterprise" firm is so loving of freedom and democracy that it has a Jimcrow waiting room. Negro women here must take "domestic" work or get little else.

Jimcrow is practiced here with a vengeance. Negro women are told that they "are lazy and don't deserve more pay" than the small amount given for domestic work. When a Negro woman complained that too much was expected of her, the agency representative replied: "You ought to be glad to get any job at any wage—anyway you girls are too lazy."

• • •

THE CENTRAL has a registration blank that must have been written and printed in Berlin when Hitler lived there. It takes the applicant's religion, color and nationality (see arrow-indicated sections). Is this the democracy that we need an Atlantic Pact to defend? If it is, people here are against it.

This agency asks for 35 percent of all salaries below $199 a month. The average wage here is less than $100 a month. Just how does a worker live on less than $65 a month after paying a slave's tribute to the employment agency?

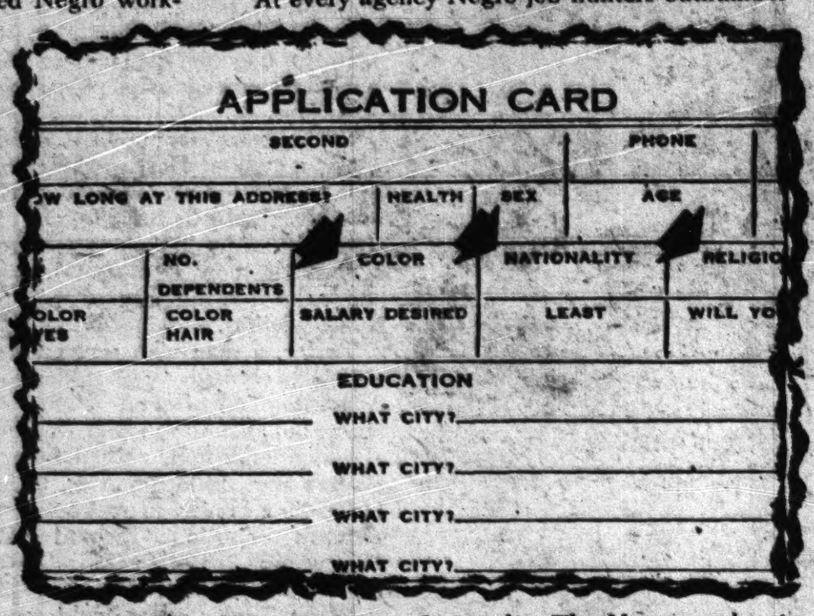
Almost a hundred unemployed Negro workers crowded the Jimcrow waiting room as well as the outside entrance of the American Employment Service. The only thing "American" about this agency is its name—certainly not its Jimcrow waiting room and its higher, Jimcrow rate required of Negro workers. This agency wants one-half of the first week's salary on any job paying $24 or more. And how is the worker expected to live in the meantime? Let the Marshall Plan defender of this kind of "democracy" defend this one.

• • •

THE EMPLOYER'S Service Agency sent one worker out to see about a job, but admitted that "several other applicants have been sent there today." Their office was crowded and business would be good if jobs were available.

One applicant at the Birmingham Employment Service told the representative that the fee, one-third of the first month's salary, was too much. He was arrogantly told to leave the office and go to the public employment agency where "no fee is paid"—but also where there are only a few jobs available. This remark is the old "lash" that is used to make the unemployed "come across" and pay the exorbitant fees.

At every agency Negro job hunters outnumber white applicants for work. The Negro worker is the first fired and the last hired—all that is true here and especially now. Negro unemployed crowd the waiting rooms and the corridors. They stand outside in large numbers, waiting to be called for what few jobs might turn up that day. They are treated arrogantly, Jimcrowed and given the rawest kind of deal. This is human exploitation at its worst—it is not democracy Mr. Marshall Planner and Mr. Atlantic Pact!


APPLICATION CARD

SECOND — PHONE

W LONG AT THIS ADDRESS? — HEALTH — SEX — AGE

NO. DEPENDENTS — COLOR — NATIONALITY — RELIGIO

OLOR YES — COLOR HAIR — SALARY DESIRED — LEAST — WILL YO

EDUCATION

WHAT CITY?

WHAT CITY?

WHAT CITY?

WHAT CITY?

• • •

UNEMPLOYMENT is still growing—each new figure is characterized as a new high. Daily, the lines of unemployed at both private and public agencies become larger. There may be millions of dollars for war purposes, but there is mighty little for those who are unemployed. There are neither jobs, nor adequate relief, in spite of what the syndicated columnists say.

Recently the Alabama Mine-Mill Council sponsored a conference to deal with the problem of unemployment. A county-wide committee was set up and an immediate program was adopted calling for improvement in unemployed compensation.

The people of Alabama are out to lick this thing. They will not allow Wall Street to place the burden of the depression on them. And one thing is sure—there is no solution to job hunting through the private, high fee, Jimcrow employment agency. They take too much of a worker's wage and leave none for him to live on.

Form Alabama Group To Fight KKK Terror

BIRMINGHAM, AL. — More than 200 representatives of veterans organizations, women's clubs, civic clubs, and unions laid the groundwork at a meeting to form a permanent committee to combat Klan terror.

The wave of Klan crime covers two years of terror and gangsterism. Its victims are many, including Negro home owners whose homes were bombed, a sick, white grandmother, a white widow, a navy veteran, and a reporter in search of news about the Klan.

The citizens meeting included no Negro representatives, and mention of the bombings of Negro homes was not made. While a mass meeting had been called for by some citizens, spokesmen of the meeting said that it was deemed inadvisable.

A resolution in favor of the Mize anti-Masking bill was passed by the citizens' meeting. The Mize bill, which would make it illegal to wear masks and thus make it more difficult for the klan to operate, has already been passed by the State Senate.

The meeting named five men to nominate 15 persons for the permanent citizens committee. The five are: Thomas W. Martin, president of the Alabama Power Company, chairman; Frank B. Yeilding, business man; Dr. John Buchanan, Churchman; Lawson Gambill, real estate man; and William Mitch, president, District 20, United Mine Workers of America. No Negro citizen was named to this five man nominating body.

A full-scale congressional inquiry into Klan floggings has been ordered by U. S. Rep. Emanuel Celler, Democrat, N. Y. This announcement however, has terrified some here more than the Klan crime wave. Telegrams to call off the investigation were sent to Rep. Celler and Alabama Rep. Sam Hobbs by Carle K. Wells, chairman of the recently organized Veterans' Committee Against Crime and Violence. Wells said a federal probe could "not serve any useful purpose at the present time, but would agitate the issue of civil rights in Alabama."

The Citizens meeting gave a vote of confidence to the law enforcement agencies in their ability to handle the Klan's wave of terror. This was done in spite of the fact that no arrests have yet been made.

Earlier in the week an American Legion resolution said, "Law enforcement officers of Jefferson County, Alabama, have failed or refused to this date to bring to the bar of justice a single person connected with any of said numerous crimes and acts of violence, although the said crimes were committed in mass, and at frequent occurence . . ."

Public feeling here is strongly against the Klan and whenever speakers at the meeting condemned the gangster organization the more than 200 present applauded loudly in hearty agreement. Even the standard bearer of the Dixiecrats, who writes praisingly of Thurmond and Wright, John Temple Graves, said, "The Klan must be dissolved."

But Graves urged that all who ask for the dissolution of the Klan to do so "gently" because "it is associated with fine and decent names." He said the Klan crime had nothing to do with politics or economics—thus he tried to cover up the Klan's main purpose, that of dividing white and Negro workers by means of race hatred for the special advantage of Wall Street.

Expressing the Klan's true role is Alabama's Attorney General, A. A. Carmichael, who said the hooded men were manipulated by special interests who profit economically and politically by race hatred. He said race hatred creates a barrier between white and Negro workers.

Ga. Unemployment Up

ATLANTA, Ga.—Job insurance claims in Georgia rose 6 percent in the week ending June 17, B. T. Huiet, Georgia Commissioner of Labor, said yesterday.

Manufacturing industries accounted for three-quarters of the claims with by far the greatest number from the textile group.

PROTEST POLICE VIOLENCE AGAINST AUSTIN NEGROES

By Wendell Addington

AUSTIN, Tex.—The people are fighting back against the police "crackdown" on Austin's Negro community ordered by the City Council.

Harry Lott, gray-haired Negro leader and recent councilmanic candidate, told the City Council that "We hope a reign of terror through police brutality will not happen, which is usually the result when unscrupulous officers take advantage of people because they are the law."

The retired mailcarrier reported that "nightsticks, blackjacks, and pistols," are being used against the Negro people.

The Progressive Party vigorously protested also against the police assault on East Austin. Bill Hughes, party leader, reminded the Council that a petition bearing 500 names had been presented in January demanding civic improvements in the Negro community, but that nothing had been done.

"We want a clean up in East Austin with garbage trucks, not nightsticks," the young white worker said.

Hughes pointed to the wave of mob violence and police terrorism against Negroes and whites in St. Louis, Youngstown, Washington, Alabama and elsewhere. He demanded that no such violence be unleashed in Austin.

Mayor Taylor Glass sourly responded that the delegation was "just trying to stir up something between the whites and Negroes," and continued to slander the Negro community as a "hotbed of lawlessness."

Labor Sets Up Dallas Rent Body

DALLAS, Tex.—Organized labor in Dallas Tuesday set up a permanent Tenants Rent Committee to take rent increase complaints direct to the City Council and other governing bodies.

The committee has called for tenant representation on the city's official rent investigation board.

Dallas leaders of the AFL and CIO organized the Committee Tuesday at the YMCA at a luncheon meeting. Don Ellinger, president of the Texas CIO Industrial Union Council, was named temporary secretary of the tenants committee.

He showed the group 39 letters from tenants who said they received rent increase notices since rent ceilings were lifted in Dallas. Some of the increases ranged as high as 100 per cent.

'Things Are Getting Tight'

Special to The Worker

AUSTIN, Texas.—"Things are getting tight with the Negro people. They are in need."

These were the remarks of Mrs. Fanny May Yancy, a leading Negro church woman, about the conditions of the Negro people in Austin, the capital of one of the richest state in the union.

The cold war, the coming depression, Jimcrow job conditions—this is what capitalism means to the oppressed Negro people of the South.

Mrs. Yancy who is a member of the Church of God in Christ leads a group of her church in helping alleviate the many needs of the sick, poor, and unemployed in Austin.

She pointed out in an interview that increasing numbers of Negro people are facing unemployment and are unable to provide themselves with the barest essentials, such as clothes and food. Mrs. Yancy emphasized that the Welfare Department of Austin is completely inadequate to meet the needs of the community. She described a Negro mother who with her three children has neither clothes so that she can leave the house, nor any milk.

The conditions of the rural Negroes are even more wretched, Mrs. Yancy said. She told of a Negro family living in the country. The father is completely paralyzed,


MRS. FANNY MAY YANCY

the mother must care for the children, and the burden of support is placed on the oldest child of eight who shocks cane all day. This family lives by the railroad track and everytime the train goes by, the Negro and white ticket agents throw the family small packages of food.

Mrs. Yancy considers the fight for equal rights an essential part of the struggle of the Negro people. She assured the reporter that "President Truman won't get the Negro vote again." Truman's refusal to free Mrs. Ingram or even meet with a delegation fighting for her is a betrayal of the Negro people.

The case of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram is one touching the very heart of the Negro community. Mrs. Yancy said that particularly "The Negro women are very grieved over Mrs. Ingram and her little children who are suffering." Mrs. Yancy and a group from her church are preparing a box of clothes to send Mrs. Ingram's children.

Mrs. Yancy said that The Worker was a very fine paper and represented the growing joint struggles of Negroes and whites to win freedom and better conditions for both.

Assail Un-American Smear of Robeson

ATLANTA, Ga.—At a meeting held Sunday the State Committee of the People's Progressive Party condemned the Un-American Activities Committee for summoning Paul Robeson.

Commenting on the recent resignation of James L. Barfoot, former state director of the People's Progressive Party, Larkin Marshall, chairman, said: "We don't accept Barfoot's resignation. We fired him. He couldn't get results."

Sea Officers Fight Shippers' Freezeout

Representatives of over 250 Jimcrowed Negro officers of the wartime U. S. Merchant Marine will confront the Maritime Commission with evidence of discriminatory conditions in the shipping industry on Thursday, July 28, in Washington, D. C.

The delegation, composed of members of the NAACP, the CIO National Maritime Union, National Urban League and the AFL Masters, Mates and Pilots, will question the commission—a federal agency—about the failure to enforce the anti-discrimination clauses in the agreements under which private American shipping companies operate 300 ships for the government.

John B. Clark, spokesman for the group, said the Negro seamen are bitter over the fact that of the 1,181 ships flying the American flag, none is under the command of a Negro captain nor do they carry Negro deck officers.

The seamen, Clark emphasized, remember the advertisements appearing in newspapers during the war exhorting Negro seamen "to follow the Negroes who are already skippers of their own ships." They cannot forget that "enemy bombs uand torpedoes recognized no Jimcrow during the war."

MULZAC CITES RECORD

Capt. Hugh L. Mulzac, wartime commander of the S.S. Booker T. Washington, told The Harlem Worker that all of the 16 Victory ships named in honor of outstanding Negro leaders and to which Negro officers were contained have been decommissioned or renamed.

One of four Negroes licensed as ship masters, Capt. Mulzac's own ship, the Booker T. Washington, was withdrawn by the Luckenbach Steamship Co. in October, 1947.

Despite the excellent record of his ship, ferrying 15,000 troops across the Atlantic in 22 trips, Capt. Mulzac has ben unable to secure another ship since 1947.

An executive of the AFL Masters, Mates and Pilots Union placed responsibility for the present peacetime Jimcrow policy in the laps of the company officials.

However, it should be noted that even during the war the Transportation Corporation which prescribes requirements for the employment of Merchant Marine personnel for service on Army vessels hired unlicensed officers rather than employ qualified, experienced, licensed Negroes.

Railway Paper Nails Randolph

A. Phillip Randolph, Negro labor chief and head of a "Provisional Committee to Organize Southern Colored Locomotive Fireman," this week was under attack in the **Negro Railway News**, official paper of the Negro Railway Labor Executive Committee.

It accused him of trying to "sow suspicion and division among the organized men in the transportation section of the industry," making poor contracts and insisting that he is fighting discrimination "all by himself.

An editorial in the July issue of the News accused Randolph of being a "Napoleon" and continuing a program of "raiding here, nipping off a man there, and holding an annual 'convention' in which speeches are fed the men instead of jobs."

Mt. Morris Hospital Receives State Charter

Mount Morris Park Hospital was granted a charter last week as a voluntary hospital by the State of New York and thus became the first Negro-owned institution of its kind.

Dr. Cecil Marquez, hospital chief, in making the announcement; explained that a "voluntary" hospital is one that is "neither private nor tax-supported." As such, Mount Morris differs from other Negro-owned hospitals which are private and have no obligation to serve the public in general.

Located at 121st St. and Mount Morris Park, the hospital offers free ward and clinic services.

Cop 'Frame' Still on Taylor



Taylor and his infant son

By Ann Rivington

James Taylor, an unemployed Negro who has spent nearly half of his 26 years as an industrial worker, is being offered as a sacrifice on the altar of one of the most corrupt political machines in America. Taylor, father of six children, is being prosecuted by Mayor O'Dwyer's Police Department to conceal the underworld and vice connections of police and politicians.

Taylir narrowly missed death when a white Harlem killercop shot him in the groin on June 12. Possibly disabled for life, He is charged with felonious assault against the cop who shot him—a cop who has already slain two Negro victims.

Taylor, a man who never takes a drink, clashed "with killer-cop Abraham Yudenfreund when the latter, out of uniform and wearing a bartender'sapron, rushed out of Eddie's Bar, 1408 5th Ave., to interfere in a family quarrel between Taylor's cousin, Richard D. Brown, and Brown's wife.

LIFETIME MARK

When Taylor came to his cousin's defense, throwing the unknown white marauder to the sidewalk, Yudenfreund shot four times, wounding Brown fatally and leaving a life-time mark on Taylor.

Taylor, a working man from Tampa, Florida, who has toiled in fertilizer plants and coal yards, as cement finisher, roofer, machine operator and food worker, who has sweated to make profits for Bethlehem Steel and the Todd Shipyards, is slated by the Police Department for a prison sentence.

Taylor, whom his wife, Catherine, describes as "better with the kids than I am," who helps with the washing and the meals, now when he can't get a job and the family has to live on relief, is branded a fellon by the police.

The bartending killer-cop, Abraham Yudenfreund, whose hangout, Eddie's Bar, described yb Taylor's neighbors as a gathering- place for sinister characters is being built into a "hero."

New Bill Would Aid Canal Silver Workers

Rep. John A. Blatnik (Minn) this week introduced a bill providing special annuities for all civilian employes who helped build the Panaam Canal from 1904 to 1914.

Included are the socalled "silver" workers—Negroes, West Indians, Panamanians and other Latin American workers—who were discriminated against in the annuities act of 1944.

NAACP Hits Whitewash of Killer Cop

Irrefutable evidence that Brooklyn District Attorney McDonald and the June Grand Jury whitewashed the Memorial Day killing of Herman Newton was bared this week by the Brooklyn Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Following this, the national convention of the NAACP, meeting this week in Los Angeles, sent a resolution to Gov. Dewey asking him to order a special probe of Brooklyn police violence.

Newton's slaying by off-duty Patrolman Donald Mullen, culminated a wave of police violence against Negroes in Brooklyn rivalled only by the constant attacks of Harlem cops.

The NAACP evidence presented to reporters by attorney Lewis S. Flagg, Jr., consisted of affidavits of three eye-witnesses and other corroboratory evidence made available to the jury and the D. A. by the NAACP. These affidavits, as well as others offered to McDonald, related how Mullen, in civilian clothes, stalked and shot down Newton after a traffic argument in which Mullen was wrong.

There was plentiful evidence to support an indictment of Mullen, in the opinion of Flagg and of attorney Samuel Korb, also a member of the NAACP Legal Redress Committee.

James A. Powers, Brooklyn NAACP president, denounced the regular grand juries as "packed with political hangers-on who are expected to act as rubber stamps of the corrupt higher law enforcement authorities."

Backing this up, Korb said an "unprecedented example" of the jury's character was the fact that it took a two-week recess after all "evidence" was presented and before it took a vote.

"Did they have to be talked to first to find out how to vote?" he wanted to know.

Deny Triplets' Parents Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

fare Island where the triplets were born on April 15, when the hospital superintendent refused to permit newspaper photographers to see the babies. The reason given was that the triplets were not old enough. Mrs. Warnac declared, "and I believed the muntil I saw them take pictures of the Collins' babies up in the Bronx right after they were born."

Mrs. Matilda Hall, of the Interracial Nurses Association, noticed the children in their second-hand baby carriage last week and called the Daily News for help. In reply to Mrs. Hall's telephone call, the News said that if the story was about colored people they were not interested.

Foresaken by Harlem's civic leaders the Harlem triplets are now living with seven other people in an over-crowded apartment at 257 W. 122 St. Because relatives are living with the family, the triplets are forced to share the same bedroom with their three-year-old sister, Betty; four-year-old brother, Ben., Jr., and their parents.

AID REFUSED

The Welfare Department has discontinued the $60 per month allotment the Warnacs received before the triplets were born. Even with the additional burden of the triplets, the Welfare Department insists that Mr. Warnac, who works as a porter, earns enought to support the family.

The Warnacs could not afford to buy any clothes or equipment for the babies. Mrs. Warnac declared: "There were not even enough baby bottles until friends gave us some. We have only what people give us. We are just living, that's all." Mrs. Warnac has been shuttling between Welfare offices at 902 Broadway, 200 Park Ave. and 124 St. trying unsuccessfully to get aid.

With a tubful of clothes and diapers soaking while this reporter was there, Mrs. Warnac pleaded for an apartment in one of the housing projects. "The babies need a room for themselves, and here we are living in one room." Disheartened by the extra work and lack of sympathy from city agencies, Mrs. Warnac declared: "At first, I was excited about the triplets just like everyone else. But then I got disgusted with the Welfare Department run around, and thought of putting the babies some place. I could not take care of them. But now, with some people taking an interest in us, I feel better. They are good babies, and I love them. I want to keep them, if people help us."

NEW and USED CLOTHING
Bought and Sold
REASONABLE PRICES
ANDREWS CLOTHING STORE
774—9th Ave. (cor. 52nd St.), N.Y.C.
Tel. JU 6-3613

YOUR CHILD MAY WIN A BICYCLE or A SUMMER VACATION absolutely free



DRAWING CONTEST
For Boys and Girls, 6-10 Years Old

1. Send or bring an original drawing made by your child (must be between 6 and 10 years old) to the Harlem Worker office, 321 W. 125th St., 2nd floor, N.Y.C. Drawing may be in pencil, crayon or water-color.
2. Prizes for this contest are: 1st prize, an artist's easel plus a complete set of first quality artist's water-colors; 2nd prize, set of artist's water-colors; 3rd prize, pen and pencil set with your child's initials.

COUPON NO. 6
CHILDREN'S CONTEST
Sponsored by
Harlem Worker, 321 W. 125th St., NYC
Name of Child ..... Age.....
Parent or Guardian .....
Address .....
City ..... Zone..... State.....

Save these coupons. Four are needed to qualify for the big prizes!

ESSAY CONTEST
For Boys and Girls, 10-14 Years Old

1. Send or bring an original essay written by your child (must be between 10 and 14 years old) to the Harlem Worker office. Topic of essay: "Why My School and Neighborhood Must Have More Playgrounds."
2. Prizes for this contest are: 1st prize, choice of a Schwinn boy's or girl's bicycle or two weeks vacation in an interracial camp; 2nd prize, two weeks vacation in an interracial camp; 3rd prize, a baseball autographed by the Brooklyn Dodgers.

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1941, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV, No. 30 — 26 — July 24, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 24 Pages Price 10 Cents

ALP Slate Puts GOP Dems on the Spot

—See Page 2

ONE YEAR SINCE INDICTMENT OF '12'

WHAT IT HAS DONE TO CIVIL RIGHTS

— See Page 3 —



COMMUNIST LEADERS ON TRIAL—Eleven of the twelve indicted Communist leaders are shown. Seated (l. to r.): Robert Thompson, Henry Winston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall and John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, Benjamin J. Davis, John Gates and Gilbert Green. Communist National Chairman William Z. Foster is absent because of illness. — The Worker Photo by Potaš

DEMAND THE RELEASE OF THE THREE JAILED DEFENDANTS—GUS HALL, GILBERT GREEN AND HENRY WINSTON

ALP Slate Puts Dems-GOP on Spot

MARCANTONIO CANDIDACY IN BEST LaGUARDIA TRADITION

The specter of Fiorello LaGuardia is haunting City Hall.

It is the entry of Rep. Vito Marcantonio into the mayoralty race that has raised the image of LaGuardia and frightened the politicos silly.

Marcantonio, backed by a powerful American Labor Party ticket, has rudely upset the smug plans of the Democratic and Republican bosses to conduct a nice, "traditional" campaign without any discussion of the vital issues facing the people.

While the Mayor, dubbed "Flip-flop Willie" by Marcantonio after the fare was raised last year, publicly refused comment on the ALP ticket, he lost no time complaining long and loud in private over what Marcantonio's nomination did to his chances for re-election. Political commentators, who had been predicting a cake-walk for the Mayor, began to revise their prognostications.

In the Republican-Liberal camp the job of peddling a one-time reformer from Park Avenue as a genuine progressive (hard enough with the official blessing of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey) became doubly hard, since it now involved matching him with Marcantonio's matchless record on every issue.

•

BEHIND the concern of the two old parties and their Social-Democratic hangers-on lies the fact that the ALP slate is a ticket directly in the tradition of the late Fiorello H. LaGuardia. Its composition accurately reflects the most progressive sector of the coalition that elected and reelected the Little Flower for the most progressive city administration in the history of Greater New York.

In Rep. Marcantonio, the nation's outstanding progressive legislator, the ALP has chosen a man intimately tied to the career of LaGuardia. A close friend and co-worker of LaGuardia, Marcantonio was his campaign manager in his numerous election battles prior to becoming Mayor and was the Little Flower's choice to succeed him to the seat in Congress from East Harlem.

•

THE TWO OTHER citywide candidates are in the same mold. Paul L. Ross, candidate for Controller, was also an intimate of the late Mayor's. A member of the LaGuardia Administration, Roos then became chief enforcement officer of the OPA for the Middle Atlantic States, was an administrative assistant to Mayor O'Dwyer and chairman of the City Rent Commission, until his resignation with a blast against the raise-the-rent policies of that body under O'Dwyer's order.

Mrs. Minneola V. Ingersoll, ALP candidate for President of the City Council, is a woman with a long record in progressive activities. Daughter-in-law of the late Raymond V. Ingersoll, who was elected Borough President of Brooklyn in the first Fusion election of LaGuardia, Mrs. Ingersoll was an active campaigner for Henry Wallace last year and earlier this year ran for Congress in a special election.

The citywide slate has been considerably strengthened by county candidates of real stature. In the Bronx, for example, the ALP has topped its ticket with its biggest vote-getter, former Congressman Leo Isacson, who has twice made Democratic Boss Ed Flynn eat humble pie. In his race last year Isacson polled 45,000 votes in the 24th Congressional District. This total was the highest ever polled by an ALP candidate in the city and Flynn managed to hold on to the seat only by organizing a three-party gangup against Isacson.

In Manhattan, two strong Negro candidates bulwark the ticket, in the persons of Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., who has the ALP's nomination for reelection, and Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers, who has been designated the party's candidate for Borough President.

★

THIS SPECTER of a LaGuardia-stamped ticket stumping the city on the big issues is what has O'Dwyer really worried. Because he knows that his record cannot stand a strong light, such as was turned on it briefly last year in the Surrogacy scramble. Then Marcantonio blasted the Mayor's record as one of "double-dealing, double-crossing and double-talking."

★

PEACE: The ALP ticket is the only line on which voters fearing the results of the bi-partisan war policies can register their protest against the nation's course. Both O'Dwyer and Morris stand fully for the cold war.

UNEMPLOYMENT: With thousands of jobless already walking the city's streets, the failure of both Republican and Demo-

(Continued on Page 11)



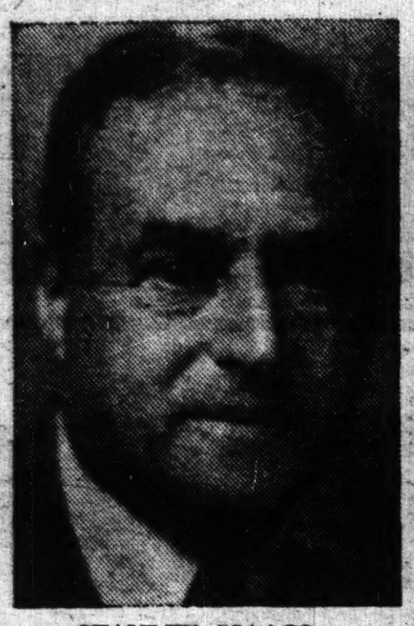
REP. MARCANTONIO



EWART GUINIER



COUNCILMAN DAVIS



STANLEY ISAACS



PAUL ROSS



MRS. INGERSOLL

Fight for Civil Liberties Is Gaining in Strength

By Art Shields

Americans have won many important battles for civil rights against the fascist offensive in the year since the 12 Communist leaders were indicted. These victories came to a climax this June when six framed Trenton Negroes were taken out of the death house. Their death sentences were cancelled, and a new trial was ordered by the New Jersey Supreme Court.

This second Scottsboro victory was won after a magnificent mass campaign by the Civil Rights Congress, which Paul Robeson carried to the workers of Europe on his recent tour.

But the first big victory over the police state offensive actually came a month before the indictments against the Communist leaders.

This first battle was won in June, 1948, when the fascist Mundt-Nixon bill was buried in Congress under a wave of mass protests in many cities.

The Mundt-Nixon bill would have outlawed the Communist Party and all progressive organizations.

A delegation of 5,000 workers to Congress from many states finally gave the fascist measure its finishing blow after it had been ratified by the lower House.

A series or defeats for "Little Un-American" committees in western states came later.

These "Little Un-American"

(Continued on Page 11)

6 Months of Trial: Prosecution Has No Case

By Max Gordon

It is now six months since the famous witch-hunt trial against America's Communist leaders began, and everyone is wondering just what is the prosecution's case.

The trial opened on January 17. The first seven weeks were occupied with the challenge to the jury system on the grounds it discriminates especially against Negroes and people in working-class districts. Judge Harold Medina rejected the challenge, but there is little doubt the challenge compelled the prosecution to modify its system somewhat.

Two weeks were taken in choosing a jury. The prosecution used up nine weeks in putting in its alleged "evidence," and the defense has thus far spent nine weeks in presenting its position.

The charge is that the Communist Party leaders on trial conspired in April, 1945 to reconstitute the Communist Party as a "conspiracy to teach and advocate the Marxist-Leninist principles of overthrow of the U. S. Government by force and violence. Since the indictment was handed down on July 20, 1948, the prosecution was supposed to prove that between April of 1945 and July of 1948, the Party leaders on trial did conspire to teach violent government overthrow.

The prosecution could show no evidence of such "conspiracy" because there is none. It produced not one word or act by anyone connected with the defendants who during that period taught or advocated violent overthrow of the U. S. Government. And so, to give the appearance of a case, it invented a bit of idiocy about the Party functioning on a legal level and an "illegal" one.

But in the two months of "evidence" by assorted secret police informers and disreputable renegades it turned up no evidence of any such "illegal" apparatus. Piling idiocy upon idiocy, it then attempted to picture the Party schools for training of Party leadership as this "illegal" conspiracy. It leaned heavily on secret police informers' garbled versions of a single statement or two made by teachers at these schools, as well as isolated passages from certain Marxist-Leninist classics used as texts.

Curiously, the U. S. Supreme Court has already ruled, in the famous Schneiderman decision of 1943, that three of the four Marxist-Leninist classics on which the prosecution is depending to convict the Communist leaders can be taught and circulated without fear of illegality. These are the Communist Manifesto, State and Revolution, and Foundations of Leninism. The court did not rule on the fourth, History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, because this had not been published at the time with which the Schneiderman case dealt—that is, 1926.

The defense made a strong effort to get the Supreme Court decision on these books before the jury. But Judge Medina would not permit it even though the prosecution leaned so heavily on them for its case.

The fact that the prosecution has no case is, of course, not the slightest guarantee that the trial will be won. As shown in the two much-publicized "spy" trials in the past few weeks—the Hiss and the Coplon trials—juries are not entirely influenced by the evidence, or lack of it.

At these trials, as at the Communist trial, it has been made abundantly clear to even the most stupid jury member that the secret police have a complete dossier on almost every citizen in the country.

Each of these cases, including the Communist trial, has been fabricated by the FBI.

But in the six months since the beginning of the Communist trial started, there have been some changes in the country's political atmosphere. The nation was shocked at revelations of the extent of secret police activities and spying into the lives of private citizens and there are reactions. Many have also been shocked at the savage bias against the Communists betrayed by Judge Medina, and his arbitrary sentencing of several defendants to jail in the course of the trial.

In recent weeks, there have been many delegations of unionists, Negroes and representatives of various organizations to observe the trial and to urge an end to it.

The trial has also had wide repercussions in the nations throughout the world, particularly in Europe. Committees to defend the American Communist leaders have been set up in France, Holland, Czechoslovakia. There have been demonstrations before the American Embassy in England.

Mass meetings involving tens of thousands of people have been held in France, Italy, Belgium and elsewhere.

One Year Since Indictment of the '12'

What It Has Done to Civil Liberties

By Joseph North

When the heresy indictments were handed down against the Communist leaders one year ago, the defendants warned America this was a storm-signal heralding the beginning of a vast governmental offensive upon the liberties of all Americans.

Twelve months have confirmed that solemn prediction. Millions of Americans — in July, 1948 — saw no connection between that case and their own welfare.

Experience has brought bitter lessons. Today, as the storm of depression begins, many are obliged to accept new conclusions.

★

THE RETURN of the breadline sees the labor-shackling Taft-Hartley law still on the books. They see the return of rule by injunction: one union, the United Mine Workers, was fined the unprecedented sum of $1,300,000.

They see the explosion of lynchings and the resurrection of the Klan that rides nightly in the South, flogging white as well as black.

They see teachers and professors fired for their ideas and an hysteria of "loyalty" orders sweeping cities across the land.

They see the FBI acting as Gestapo-like secret police whose spies are spotted within organized labor, community, religious and social organizations. The Czarist dossier has become naturalized.

They see the judiciary drawn into the service of repression. Judges across the country invoked their tyrranical contempt powers to jail Americans who refused to act as stoolpigeons. You saw that in the jailing of four Communist leaders at Foley Square; in Denver; in Los Angeles; in Cleveland.

A year ago, the Communists likened their case to the Reichstag fire frame-up of Communists in Germany, in 1933, which touched off Hitler's time-table of terror: labor came next. Then liberals and progressives of all shades. Then Jews, Protestants and Catholics went to the death camps.

★

THE COMMUNISTS were not alone in their warning: men like former Vice-President Henry A. Wallace declared at the Philadelphia convention that founded the Progressive Party, last July, that **"the first-line of defense of American democracy was the defense of Communist rights."**

What seemed obscure to millions one year ago, has come clear to many today. The conference to save the Bill of Rights held last week in New York by 1,300 delegates of all political shades unanimously confirmed Wallace's warning.

"The termination of this (the Communist) prosecution," they resolved, "is paramount in the struggle to end political suppression and restore traditional rights."

And a leading midwest trade unionist said: **"There is a hunger of the people to resist. People are becoming aroused and are fighting back."**

Rep. Vito Marcantonio shed his congressional immunity at the conference to charge that the trial of the 12 was cooked up by American monopolists in their plan to dominate the world. He said it was conceived during the 1948 redbaiting political campaign "by democratic braintrusting politicians and the Attorney General" to win votes.

★

THE CONGRESSMAN said that the monopolists "had undertaken a three-pronged drive to get their war for world empire": first, to outlaw the Communists, as Hitler and Mussolini did, then to smash organized labor, and simultaneously to halt, through terror, the Negro people's crusade for freedom.

One year ago — the date of the indictments — saw the beginning of that blueprint. Since then, a myriad of events have confirmed the warnings of the Communists, and many progressives like Wallace, Marcantonio, Paul Robeson, Paul Kern, C. B. Baldwin.

Briefly, what is the picture across America today, on the anniversary of the unprecedented indictment of the Communists?

Labor

THE 15 MILLION organized workingmen in the American labor movement are—as this year amply demonstrated—the chief sufferers of repression. The depression had begun; 5,000,000 are jobless; 12,000,000 working part-time. Prices continued to zoom, and the employers knew the workingmen would be increasingly restive: for higher wages, for employment, for adequate jobless insurance. But Big Business planned to force labor to shoulder the depression.

So, as Hitler saw it, the employers engendered red-baiting to divide labor, render it impotent. Top CIO and AFL echelons betrayed their responsibility and collaborated with the employers' plot.

This year saw only token gestures by labor's top-leadership against the slave Taft-Hartley law which is now clamped more tightly on the unions. The consequent return of the injunction rendered the Norris-LaGuardia act a dead letter. Even figures like John L. Lewis were not immune and his miners union was fined $1,300,000 by a federal judge.

★

NOR WAS THIS all, by any means. Labor saw every type of repression. Loyalty probes de-



EUGENE DENNIS

Communist Party general secretary who is conducting his own defense at the Foley Square trial of the Communist leaders.

prived thousands of jobs in municipal and government work, particularly Negroes and Jews, deportations, outright physical terror, were used.

Police violence and National Guardsmen returned to the American scene in various strikes this past year: southern industrialists employed the Klan, with official connivance. In the instance of Maurice Travis, Mine, Mill and Smelter leader, there was collusion between top CIO levels and the Kleagles. Travis lost an eye when he was beaten up during a radio address in Birmingham.

FBI spies, as the trial of the 12 showed, have swarmed into the unions and are registering—for Washington dossiers—every expression of trade union militancy, of dissent.

★

CONGRESSIONAL witch-hunting committees this past year sought to use the contempt weapon against outstanding leaders, as in the case of UE, the department store workers and others.

Frameups abounded: Mine, Mill and Smelter leaders of the strike against American Zinc Oxide were held on murder charges in the state of Washington.

Strikebreaging agencies, the use of gun-toting goons returned (the Fairmont City, Ill., strike against American Zinc Oxide). Fink agencies cited as far back as the LaFollette Commission days were on the scene there and strikers were shot.

To top this all, the National Labor Relations Board was itself transformed into a strikebreaking outfit.

One of its host of reactionary rulings permitted scabs to vote in case an election in a given plant were called.

Because CIO leaders collaborated with the government's red-baiting drive, that organization made less headway this past year than ever in its history; in many areas it actually went backwards. Workers were disgusted with its raiding policies and turned from it.

Yet when even a sector of labor raised its voice and went into action, victories on the civil rights front could be won. Harold A. Christoffel, former UAW leader, sentenced to six years, was freed when a Supreme Court decision reversed his conviction.

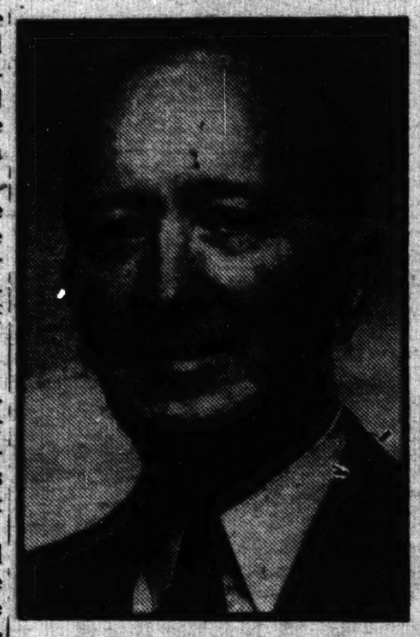
★

Negro People

THE YEAR'S growth in repression struck fiercely at the Negro people. President Truman betrayed them as he had organized labor. His election platform was hammered together on planks that promised 14,000,000 Negroes civil rights legislation as it promised labor the repeal of Taft-Hartley.

As the Communists and the Progressive Party had warned: this was but a lure for votes.

Truman fished in Florida while civil rights legislation was murdered in Congress. This proved a signal for the Klan night-riders to run hog-wild. Scores of whites, as well as Negroes were lashed in the South; burning crosses flared from Utica, New York to Florida. Negro homes were dynamited in Birmingham and elsewhere. Murder and rape frameups multiplied; a new Scottsboro case of the North exploded in Trenton, New Jersey, where six young Negro men were framed on murder. In Martinsville, Virginia, seven were framed on rape. Near Greenville, N. C., two young Negro youths, cousins, were framed on murder.



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Communist Party chairman whose case was separated from his 11 co-defendants when illness prevented his attending court.

★

MOST BARBARIC of all, symbol of the depths to which lynch-law can go, was the "conviction" and sentence to death of a mother of twelve, Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, and two of her sons. Outraged protests stayed the execution and they are now serving life sentences. A nation-wide movement is growing to win their total freedom.

Such cases can be multiplied by the hundreds. Most of them are actually unrecorded, only a relatively few get into the news columns.

But, as Councilman Benjamin J. Davis said from the witness stand in the Foley Square trial, New York, "hanging by a rope" only the most "cannibalistic," form of lynching. There are other ways.

Negroes continued to be barred from new housing projects, colleges, and schools. The armed services — despite many of Truman's fair words — continue Jimcrow.

But most widespread of all, is the exclusion of Negroes from their rights to jobs. Since the war, and increasingly with the lay-offs this past year, they are the first to be fired. Many thousands are walking the streets, living on hunger rations, given the run-around in compensation and relief.

★

WHATEVER gains were made in the war years are being wiped out today in industry. And tragically, since the CIO top leadership sold out, the trade unions are, in the main, doing nothing about it.

Only progressive and left-wing unions were fighting on this issue: like United Electrical, Fur and Leather, Food and Tobacco, and others.

Yet the Negro people in conjunction with their allies are fighting

(Continued on Page 7)



COUNCILMAN BEN DAVIS

Member of the Communist Party's National Board whose testimony has been a highlight of the trial.



WORKER EDITOR, John Gates, signs petition demanding the release of Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gil Green, co-defendants in the Foley Square trial of the 11 Communist leaders. Gates had just completed a 30-day prison sentence for refusing to give stoolpigeon information to the court. Winston and Hall were jailed by Judge Medina for protesting Gates' sentence. Green was later jailed for protesting another Medina ruling.

The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Baker

Entered as second class matter May 2, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y. under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$3.75	$7.75	$15.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	6.00	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.25	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$4.00	$7.75	$15.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	13.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	3.00

Marcantonio to O'D: End Tax Exemption To Stuyvesant Town

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor, yesterday condemned the New York Court of Appeals' okay of Jimcrow housing at Stuyvesant Town and predicted that "the decision of the court will be nullified by the people's will." He demanded that his Democratic Mayoralty opponent, Mayor O'wyer, withdraw the city's tax exemption of $60,000,000 to the insurance company and "thus put an end to the O'Dwyer policy of subsidizing Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town through the use of the people's money."

By a 4 to 3 decision, the Court of Appeals Tuesday upheld a lower court ruling dismissing an action brought by three Negro veterans who applied for housing at the Metropolitan Life Insurance project. It also dismissed a taxpayer's suit seeking to bar discrimination at the project and to restrain the city from granting tax exemption to Stuyvesant Town and Metropolitan unless they ceased their discriminatory practices.



LEGAL HAIR-SPLITTING

Rep. Marcantonio said, "No amount of legal hair-splitting can make a right out of the indefensible wrong of discrimination against the Negro people."

"Despite the technical legal blessing of the Court of Appeals," the fiery Harlem Congressman declared, "Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. has earned the condemnation of every right thinking person for its shameful policy of deliberately barring Negroes as tenants in Stuyvesant Town."

Paul L. Ross, chairman of the Citywide Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, which has been conducting the grass roots attack upon Met's policies declared:

"The split decision of the New York State Court of Appeals favoring discrimination in Stuyvesant Town is not the last word on this crucial issue. The court of last resort—the people—has yet to be heard from. Metropolitan is not bigger than the people nor more powerful than the Bill of Rights. The disgraceful action of the Mayor's Corporation Counsel in abetting Metropolitan in the courts will not be forgotten. Discrimination against Negroes in Stuyvesant Town will be ended."

Ross, who is ALP choice for comptroller, was referring to the action of the Mayor's counsel in siding with the insurance company in every step of the legal contest.

Spokesmen for the American Jewish Congress, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the American Civil Liberties Union, who have sponsored the suit, announced that an application would be made as soon as possible to the Supreme Court for a review of the Court of Appeals decision.

Ewart Guinier, ALP choice for Manhattan Borough President declared: "Mayor O'Dwyer and Hugo Rogers, Manhattan Borough head, as members of the Board of Estimate, failed the people of New York when three years ago, they voted additional powers to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., while upholding Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town. When I am a member of the Board of Estimate with Mayor Marcantonio, we will end Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town or we will withdraw the city tax exemption which now supports that Jimcrow. I challenge Mayor O'Dwyer and Hugo Rogers to explain why they support Jimcrow in city's subsidized Stuyvesant Town. I challenge them to move at once to take away tax exemptions from Stuyvesant Town."

UPHOLD OATH

CLEVELAND, O. — City Law Director Lee C. Howley refused to file a taxpayers suit to enjoin the Cleveland Board of Education from "misapplication of the funds of the city of Cleveland in the promulgation and enforcement of the teachers' oath." The loyalty oath was adopted unanimously by the board.

The People Rally to Check Feinberg Spyhunt in Fall

By Michael Singer

ALBANY. — The reporter dropped his sticky pad, mopped his brow and wheezed: "this is weird, it's as crazy as the heat."

He was talking about the Board of Regents' so-called hearing on the Feinberg Law. It was difficult to believe that the fate of democratic teaching, that the future of school generations yet to come, was being decided at that very moment.

"It is unthinkable, gentlemen, that on such a blessedly hot day, you should sit here thinking about this cursed, blasted un-American law," Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the CIO Teachers Union, told the Board members. "What you should be doing is figuring out how to solve the problem of hundreds of thousands of school children who will have no classes this fall, about the thousands of teachers who need higher salaries, about the horrible overcrowding, the anti-Semitism and bigotry infesting our schools — you should be discussing these things, gentlemen."

A few Board members appeared startled. Mrs. Caroline Werner Gannett, wife of the publisher, lowered her eyes, looked positively ashamed. Acting chairman Welles V. Moot, a pudgy man with an imperious manner, pursed his lips.

The next day at a press conference the Board was very specific in mentioning anti-Semitism as a disease permeating the school body, as if to underline the exposures made by progressive teachers, parents, the National Lawyers Guild, the American Labor Party and the Communist Party.

But was anti-Semitism a subversive doctrine? Would a teacher found guilty of anti-Semitism be dismissed? Would the Feinberg Law govern the Board's procedures against racists and secular agents of the Catholic hierarchy in our schools?

No, said Spaulding, anti-Semitic teachers would not be summarily dismissed because the rules of teacher tenure governed. They could be dismissed, true, but they could also be reprimanded, fined and/or suspended indefinitely.

Suppose a teacher with an outstanding record were to belong to an organization listed "subversive" under the Feinberg Law, would he or she have the same rights? No, said Spaulding, "we would have no alternative but to dismiss such a teacher," regardless of tenure.

It was thus emphatically established that anti-Semitism, anti-Negro bigotry, anti-Catholic intolerance were not subversive, but fighting for more schools, increased state aid, democratic text books, higher teacher salaries, reduction of atom-bomb budgets for expanded federal education — were "subversive."

When Sen. Fred G. Moritt, Brooklyn Democrat-ALP, speaking for the National Lawyers Guild, refused to be gagged by Moot's gag edict and demanded the same right for Communists, progressives and any other group or individual "whose opinions we may disagree with, nay detest" as for Democrats and Republicans. When he urged "in your good conscience" to reject the Feinberg Law, we were reminded of those grim legislative days last March when he courageously led a handful of Senators in a dramatic fight to defeat the pro-fascist measure.

Abraham Unger, who presented the Communist Party's legal brief, challenged the right of the Board to even consider the law. He told the Regents "it is your responsibility and obligation to throw this vicious, inoperable and anti-democratic" bill out, "to deem it a menace that you will have no part of."

Lillian Gates, Communist Party state legislative representative shattered the Feinberg Bill in an hour and a half's presentation. Not a word, not a whisper, was heard during her militant, powerful speech.

She spoke of fascism and war and how this bill was a brutal manifestation of cold-war thinking, of Un-American witchhunt committees, of Foley Sq. trials.

The Board said it would submit its "subversive" list by Sept. 16 and the witchhunt would start within 10 days after that date.

BUY DIRECT FROM DESIGNER MAKER
AT SENSIBLE PRICES
also smart factory styles
Artistic Modern FURNITURE
Thursday 'till 8:30
149-171 EAST 33rd ST., N. Y. C.

THE MOST RELIABLE PLACE TO SEND PARCELS TO RUSSIA, ROMANIA and ISRAEL, Duty Prepaid Is Through
PARCELS TO RUSSIA, Inc.
391 EASTERN PARKWAY
Brooklyn 16, N. Y.
Telephone: MAin 2-1771
• LICENSED BY THE USSR •
• NEW AIR MAIL SERVICE •
Especially for Medicine (STREPTOMYCIN)
Takes 4 or 5 days to USSR

Full Frequency
RADIO - PHONOGRAPHS
Custom Built at Prices You Can Afford
On Display: Units recommended by Consumers Testing Organizations. Original Cabinets, Large Screen Television, Photos of Built-in Installations
VECTOR LABORATORIES
GR 3-7686 95 Second Ave.
Open to 9 P.M.—Mon., Wed., Fri.

DEPENDABLE • REASONABLE
U.S. French
Hand Laundry
9 Christopher St. • WA 9-2732
We Call for and Deliver

FOR BETTER CLOTHES
JOE & PAUL
"Clothes Men Sing About"
117 Stanton Cor. Essex St., New York City

DAILY WORKER
Special
A FREE COPY OF
"FIGHTING WORDS"
History-in-the-making is packed into the pages of this exciting 256-page book—the human drama of a quarter century of daily struggle to forge a better world. Across its pages pass great names and great events. You will be thrilled by this great story of the *Daily Worker*. This is a book you will treasure; it is a *must* for your permanent library.
with each
ONE YEAR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE
Daily Worker
MAIL THIS COUPON NOW!
Daily Worker
50 E. 13th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.
☐ 3 mos. — $2.00*
☐ 1 year — $7.50*
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ P.O. Zone _____ State _____
* Manhattan and the Bronx, 3 mos. — $2.25; 1 year — $9.50

Robeson Blasts Un-Americans

By John Hudson Jones

Paul Robeson said yesterday that the Un-American Committee's action in calling to Washington Jackie Robson and other prominent Negroes "to testify as to their loyalty is a campaign of terror and an insult to the entire Negro people."

"The only other time Negroes were called on to publicly proclaim their loyalty," Robeson said, "was when Jeff Davis called them during the Civil War." (Davis was the President of the Confederate slaveocracy.)

In a press conference at the Hotel Theresa attended by a dozen members of the Negro press, Robeson, chairman of the Council on African Affairs, hit again and again at the House Un-



ROBESON

American Committee for "daring to insult Negroes."

"I have no quarrel with Jackie," Robeson declared, "this whole controversy is beyond any personal stage."

"As a matter of fact, Jackie said he was for peace, and I am, too, so let's start fighting for it."

The Brooklyn Dodger second sacker had been called to Washington by the Un-American Committee to refute the statement made at the Paris Peace Conference that it was "unthinkable that the Negro people could be lured into any kind of war especially against the Soviet Union where former colonial people have equality. So the question can only be posed —will the Negro people be drawn into a war which can only extend their enslavement or will they fight for peace."

In response to a question on whether Robeson thought Robinson's testimony a "disservice" to the Negro people, Robeson said "Yes, because it helped the Un-American Committee.

"If they want some some Negroes to testify on this subject why don't they bring up some of the Negroes who were chased from their home in Florida yesterday," Robeson said. "Why don't they call on Mrs. Mallard."

Robeson declared he thought all Negroes should demand that they be permitted to testify before the committee on what Negroes felt about their conditions.

"Would you like to testify?" he was asked.

"You bet your boots I would, and I would demand that Mr. Wood from Georgia be there!" Wood pleaded "illness" and was absent when Robinson, Lester Granger, Rev. Sandy Ray, Dr. Charles S. Johnson and other Negroes testified Monday.

Wood wasn't there Robeson said "because he didn't want to call Jackie 'Mister.'

As for his loyalty to this country, Robeson said, "the proof of that is that I'm here, but I'm not going to fight and speak for the same men who enslaved my father."

Robeson said that Jackie committed a "serious political act and I feel someday he'll recognize and regret it.

"But the fight isn't against Jackie or me it's against the House Un-American Committee."

The famous Negro leader denied that he had written Jackie as reported in the **New York Post**, but said, "Icertainly would like to meet Jackie because I think he has done a fine job helping to integrate Negroes into baseball."

But Robeson pointed out "we just can't play ball and sing, we've got to speak out for our people."

Robeson said that since Robinson's testimony he had "walked the streets of Harlem, gone into bars, restaurants and other places to find out how the folks in Harlem felt about it."

"They understood that Wood of Georgia was on the committee that called Jackie and they knew what that meant."

The men who called Robinson and others "want to divide the Negro people," Robeson said, "but I shall not be drawn into any conflict dividing me from my brother victim of this terror."

New Haven Won't Sign New Contract

BOSTON. — Grievances continued to pile up last week for porters on the New Haven Railroad's club and parlor cars. The men have been working without a contract since the New Haven took over the cars from the Pullman company in January, 1948. New Haven at that time promised to maintain the standard conditions under which the men had worked for Pullman.

Though President A. Philip Randolph of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters has been on the property, the New Haven has repeatedly refused to sign any contract. Working conditions have slipped badly. New Haven has steadily violated seniority rules for the porters.

Men with three or four years seniority get choice jobs on the Yankee Clipper and Merchants Limited; men with 15 or 20 years are stuck with less desirable runs. Head bosses claim the men are chosen for "fitness and ability." Younger workers are pushed hard on the good runs, while older workers are scrapped.

GUIDE TO A First Class Vacation

Year-round resort for adults, 87 miles from New York In the Poconos at LACKAWAXEN, PA.

BEAVER LODGE

JULY & AUGUST
$45 per week | Single Veterans $35 per week
All Accommodations

WEEKEND SPECIAL 2 full days, Fri. to Sun. $15
Come on up!

• social and cultural staff • entertainment • dancing • informal • filtered pool • all sports • classes in modern dancing • dramatics

Send $5 reservation deposit
Phone Lackawaxen 9002 R 22

HARRY RAYMOND speaks on "The Trial of the 12" Sunday, July 31st

For information: N. Y. phone (evenings 7-9) ESplanade 2-6177

Camp UNITY
WINGDALE, N. Y. Tel. Wingdale 3561
AN INTERRACIAL ADULT CAMP
The most for the least
$40 and $43
per week — No Tipping
$16 Two full day weekend— Friday to Sunday
Call N. Y. Office for Last Minute Reservations
FULL SOCIAL STAFF
plus
MANZIE JOHNSON and Band nightly
Shows every night — Daily Lawn and Open Air Theatre Programs — Movies
Free Instruction — Swimming — All Sports — Dancing — Painting Acting — Chorus
N.Y. Office: 1 Union Square, AL 4-8924

ALLABEN
salutes
LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE AT A SPECIAL YOUTH WEEKEND
July 30 - 31
Reduced rates to members of Youth Organizations
NAPANOCH, N. Y. Ellenville 625

has everything
All Sports • Hiking • Dancing Nightly • Lectures • Dramatics Forums • Movies • Library Campfires • Games • Square Dancing • Children's Day Camp
Cultural program under supervision of SCHOOL OF JEWISH STUDIES
New York Office: 575 Sixth Avenue WA 4-2211

CITY SLICKER FARM
Jeffersonville, Sullivan County, N.Y.
Artistic Rooms - Rustic Dining Hall Swimming - Barn Dances - Showers and food . . . Mmmm!
(New Artesian Well, too, by hook!)
$35 week
Booklet Phone: Callicoon 65 F 22

Phila. Nature Friend Camp
Enjoy a cool inexpensive vacation in the beautiful Penna. Dutch Hills. Swimming, sports, films, cultural program, cabins and dormitory available. Adults — $28 per week, $6 for weekend.
PHONE—ST 2-0532. Write BOX 327 W. 1013 W. LEHIGH AVE., PHILA. 33, Pa.

• HOTEL CAPITOL •
LIVINGSTON MANOR, N. Y.
Boating, bathing, fishing, all sports. A modern hotel well known for its good spring water, good wholesome food, and recommended by the Board of Health for its 100% sanitary conditions. Ideally situated midst beautiful scenery. Phone: Livingston Manor 194.— New Outdoor Athletic Field.
WEEKLY RATES $42 to $53

Camp LAKELAND
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
Phone: Hopewell Junction 2851
City Office: 1 UNION SQUARE — GRamercy 7-3659
AN IDEAL PLACE FOR YOUR VACATION
Modern conveniences - Topnotch Entertainment - Various Cultural Activities Swimming and Boating - All Sports Nightly Dancing
DAY CAMP FOR CHILDREN
Our Social Staff Includes: Mendy Shain, Ingrid Rypinski, David Holtz, Edna Starr, Edith Segal, Mark Irving Cohan, Alex Greendale, Bill Levner — N. Buchwald, program dir.
Transportation: Frequent trains from Grand Central to Pawling, N. Y. and by waiting bus to camp. Also direct by bus to camp from Dixie Terminal and stations uptown.
Rates: $40 a week and up



CHESTERTOWN, NEW YORK
A modern camp for adults in the Adirondacks
PROFESSIONAL THEATRICAL GROUP
(Performing Broadway Hits)
• AL MOSS • HARRY OLSHIN and Orch. • DAVE HAHN (Square Dance Instructor)
Write or Phone Chestertown, N. Y. 3830
New York Information TIvoli 2-5574

The Woodlands
PHOENICIA, N. Y.
July and August Rates $46.50 and $50 per week sports, delicious food, workshop, daily classes in fine arts, record library, folk dancing.
Write for reservations: Call Phoenicia 7776

PINE LAKE LODGE
Kenoza Lake, Sullivan County, N. Y
private lake, swimming, boating, fishing, ping-pong, badminton
CHILDREN'S GOVERNESS
WKLY. RATE $45
CHILDREN $30
Phone, write MANYA HAMBURGER NA 8-7408 — Jeffersonville 212-R

Camp Beacon
BEACON, N. Y.
Tel. 1700
BY THE WEEK — $12
per person in cabins
• MAID SERVICE • ENTERTAINMENT • CASS CARR'S BAND (Saturday Nite) • POOL AND ALL SPORTS FACILITIES • CAFETERIA ON PREMISES
$5 deposit with each reservation

MAUD'S
SUMMER-RAY
A Spot of Very Special Beauty
North Branch 2, Sullivan County, N. Y
Telephone: Callicoon 85 or 148
Music, Drama, Sports, New Swimming Pool, 2 new Tennis Courts, Cocktail Lounge
Murray Conway and his band
MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW FOR JULY
For travel information, rates and reservations, call city office SPring 7-8574

LIMOUSINES
Leave Daily for the MOUNTAINS
From Your Home To Your Hotel
FOR RESERVATIONS CALL
FOrdham 7-5040
MANHATTAN—CIRCLE 5-6470
B'KLYN—STERLING 8-4585
JEROME BURNSIDE MOUNTAIN LINES

Adult Camp on SCHROON LAKE
SCHROON CREST
a resort that is "different"
POTTERSVILLE, N. Y.
SPORTS All Sports; Water Activities; Horses; Bicycles; Game Room. 5 Clay Tennis Courts—Tennis Pro-Tournaments
SOCIAL ACTIVITIES Bob Adler Staff, Al Sherr Dance Orchestra Shows; Social & Folk Dancing; with ANITA and JULES ADOLPHE "The Okun Record Collection" DAVID RANDOLPH, In Person, ("Music For The Connoisseur") Week starting July 30
EXCELLENT FOOD American - Jewish Cuisine; Cosy Bar
100 ACCOMMODATIONS at $60
LEAH OKUN, Director
Brochure on Request. Phone Chestertown 3830-3831
City Office Phone: MAin 4-0570-1330

Briehl's
WALLKILL, Ulster County, N. Y. Phone 3-2314
Scenic Country • Pleasant Informality
Private Lake
Swimming • Free Boating
New Recreation Hall
Indoor and Outdoor Games and Sports
Saddle Horses Available
Wholesome Food
JULY AND AUGUST—ADULTS ONLY
RATE PER WEEK—$35
Weekends, $6.50 per day
Write for Folder

Go the Co-op Way
CAMP CARS
To: Unity, Beacon, Lakeland and all camps around Sylvan Lake
Daily 10 a.m.; Fri., 10 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sun., 8 a.m., 1 p.m., and 4:45 p.m.
OL 5-7828

Plan Summer Vacation AT ARROWHEAD
Orchestra, LEO SILLER
Tennis Pro, HELEN HALLES
Arts and Crafts, SYLVIA HALPERIN
Fired Ceramics
Square Dance Caller, JOHNNY KUSHNICK
GREGORY PASCHAL, Singer
ALL SPORTS
Jefferson School Forums
ELLENVILLE, N. Y. — Phone
City Phone DA 3-2211

BUDD BORIS Cars to Camp
UNITY • LAKELAND
SYLVAN LAKE • BEACON
Daily Schedule
OL 2-1160 — 675 Allerton

Say . . . I Saw Your Ad in the Daily Worker

For Advertising Info: Call AL 4-7954

The Worker PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; *Secretary-Treas.*—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates ..... *Editor*
Alan Max ..... *Managing Editor*
Milton Howard, John Pittman, Howard C. Boldt ..... *Associate Editors*
Rob F. Hall ..... *Washington Editor*
Joseph Roberts ..... *General Manager*

An Old Strategy

THE UN-AMERICAN COMMITTEE INSULTED the 14,000,000 Negroes of the country by demanding that several of them—including the Negro baseball star Jackie Robinson—come up to reassure them as to the "loyalty" of their people.

If the Un-American Committee can persuade, wheedle, or bully representatives of one oppressed group—the Negro people—to come before them to vow loyalty to "Americanism" as understood by this self-appointed band of imitation "Fuehrers," then they can do the same with all other groups in the country.

It is now assumed that all sections of the population—Labor, the Jewish people, the foreign-born, etc.—are suspect until they can prove their loyalty to the satisfaction of the Un-American Committee.

It was no accident that Jackie Robinson's appearance was preceded by the appearance of a professional Jewish red-baiter to give testimony for the Jewish community's "loyalty."

And it will not be surprising if this strategy is not soon followed by the demand that AFL and CIO members vow "loyalty" to the Un-American Committee as against the alleged disloyalty of the militant membership and union leaders who defend the welfare of their people.

• • •

THIS IS AN OLD tactic. Unionists in the labor movement will recall how union-hating employers paraded "loyal employes" who could not understand why labor needed unions.

In the case of the Negro people, this tactic is especially repulsive. The entire country knows that the Un-American Committee is dominated by a Ku Klux Klan philosophy. Seizing on a statement made by Paul Robeson that the Negro people stand for peace and have no interest in helping the anti-Sovieteers to destroy the one country which has led the world against all "racialism," the Un-Americans have dared to demand proof of the Negro people's "loyalty" to America.

Loyalty to what, to whom? To the "white supremacists" who dominate this committee? To Chairman Wood of Georgia? To the lynch system and Jimcrow?

• • •

THE NEGRO PEOPLE KNEW that the Negro-hating Un-American Committee's invitation should be spurned with contempt. Jackie Robinson himself tells us that his mail was overwhelmingly against his dignifying the Committee with an appearance. Why did he finally go? In yesterday's **New York Post** he says it was Branch Rickey who played a big part in his decision. Rickey told him he could speak against Jimcrow before the Un-Americans while he also lined up with the Committee against "communism" and Paul Robeson.

But Jackie Robinson fell into a trap of defilement when he fell for that. The Committee despised his words about Jimcrow; they ate up his slanders against Robeson, the peace movement and the Communist Party, which has earned their hatred for its unceasing battle against their "white supremacy" vileness.

The net effect of Robinson's playing ball with the Ku Kluxers of the Un-American Committee was to help them against his own people and his country. He forgot what the NAACP told the UN in its historic petition, that "It is not Russia that threatens us but Mississippi, not Stalin but Bilbo and Rankin."

• • •

IF A CITIZEN wants to debate the issue of "War or Peace," the Un-Americans want proofs of his "loyalty." If the Negro people desire to destroy the "white supremacy" and lynch system, the Un-Americans demand proof of their "loyalty." If a trade unionist fights the big trusts, his "loyalty" is impeached. It is time to assert that loyalty to America is not loyalty to the Un-American Committee or the trusts.

The Committee feared to hear Paul Robeson. That is because the issue is not "loyalty," not Robeson versus Robinson, but Negro liberation versus "white supremacy" and peace versus war. These issues they want to bury. But neither Negro leaders like Robeson, nor the Negro people, nor labor, nor the Communists will let them get away with their divisive tactic no matter how many "yes men" they manage to get before their sneering committee.

PICKET CHIANG KAI-SHEK ON MANILA VISIT



CIO PICKETS NEW PACIFIC AXIS—Chiang Kai-shek's visit to the Philippines to lay the basis for a Far Eastern Munich pact was bitterly assailed by the Congress of Labor Organizations and the Communist Party. Angry pickets protested the conference between Chiang and Philippine President Quirino.

The Pope's Desperate Game

By Joseph Starobin

In the little Italian town of Orta, near the Adriatic city of Foggia (which many of our ex-GI's will remember) the funeral ceremony of Lucia Orbano took place last week. It was a funeral like many others which take place every day, and Signora Orbano's casket was decorated with red flags among the flowers. For although she was not a Communist Party member herself, her kinsfolk are Communists, and the red flag is almost a national color in Italy.

But the priest in the village of Orta, Michele di Paolo, refused to administer the funeral rites. He was only following out the instructions of the Papal Edict the week before—the excommunication of all Communists, and Communist sympathizers, the most sweeping measure of its kind since the Inquisition.

The friends of Lucia Orbano were outraged at this priest, and they virtually dragged him to the casket and practically forced him to administer the sites.

And as the funeral procession wound its way through the village to lay Lucia Orbano to her last rest, a crowd remained behind—giving the priest a piece of their mind.

★

THINGS like that are likely to happen, not only in Italy but throughout western Europe. And the popular anger against a Holy Father who plunges his flock into such cruel choices is bound to rise among the millions of Catholics. For the Pope's edict is a barbaric thing: it is intended to punish the millions of Italian, French, Belgian, Dutch and German Catholics who want to have been able in recent years either to reconcile their religious feelings with their political convictions, or to keep them strictly separate.

Having failed to win the workingclass away from Communism by political means, and having failed to win the workers for the reactionary political parties supported by the Vatican, the Pope now resorts to abusing his religious authority for reactionary political ends.

It's a desperate game for the Vatican. And while it may have some effect in the western European countries, it is bound to embitter the Catholics themselves against the Vatican. As for eastern Europe, where the workingclass holds power, the Pope may think he is hurting the People's Democracies. But in fact he is preparing the way for the formation of national Catholic churches, separate from Rome.

★

THE VATICAN is confronting the average man of eastern Europe with the choice of being a bad citizen of his nation or a good Catholic: it is not the Communists who have put the matter that way, but Rome. The Communist Parties of Europe, while their philosophy is scientific and materialist, do not say that a man can't be a good Czech or a good Pole or a good Hungarian and a practicing Catholic at the same time. On the contrary, the Communist-led governments are everywhere striving to harmonize religious institutions with the new people's states.

They are not trying to separate the Church and the State in the sense that this happened in our country, for example. They simply want the Catholic Churches to be loyal to the respective nations in which they are located, loyal to the people, loyal to the building of Socialism in which all of eastern Europe is engaged. That is the real issue in Czechoslovakia, just as it was the problem in Hungary.

The peoples democracies have been financing the Catholic Churches, just as they have been subsidizing the Protestant and other faiths. But the top leaders of the Roman Church—like Archbishop Beran—has refused to come to terms with the Gottwald government, and insisted on creating a church-state crisis upon orders from Rome. The Pope's edict was the latest move in this plot.

And the government has replied by mobilizing the lower clergy, by encouraging the Catholic Action movement, and by warning the hierarchy that any attempt to carry out mass ex-communications will be considered treason. Thus, the Pope has placed the faithful in the position of choosing between allegiance to their own nations or to Rome. The outcome is bound to be Catholic churches, which will flourish without any connection to the Vatican.

★

THE PROBLEMS raised by the Pope present themselves differently in our country. In some respects, they will arise even more dangerously than in Europe. For Americans as a whole have been brought up on the principle that allegiance to the nation stands above allegiance to a supra-national religious authority. Now this principle is again being challenged. And it affects not only Catholics, but members of all faiths.

For the Pope's edict sets up a sort of international loyalty board. A Catholic is not supposed to read a Communist paper, or anything which can be called "Communist." And in the present hysteria, that covers a lot of ground. A Catholic is not supposed to associate with anything that can be called Communist—and that would have the effect, if enforced, of cutting Catholics off from most other Americans.

It would divide workers from workers. It would wreck trade unions. It would amount to an attempt by the Roman hierarchy to dictate the relations not only between Catholics and others, but among Americans in general. And it is bound to generate anti-Catholic feeling, for it wouldn't sit well with most Americans to see a priest denying sacraments to somebody unless, in his last breath, he went through a "loyalty oath" procedure.



Management buries the hatchet.

One Year of the Indictment; What's Happened to Civil Rights

(Continued from Page 8)

back, registering victories. The Trenton Six won a victory acclaimed throughout the world when the state supreme court stayed their execution; the people are fighting now to win their full freedom immediately, and not go through the rigmarole of a new trial.

A high-point of popular awareness was reached at the Bill of Rights conference where the fight against political repression merged with the fight against lynch law and Jimcrow.

★

Deportations

THE PAST year saw the Truman brand of deportation deliriums. All phases of the drive on the foreign-born Americans went into high gear. The Justice Department has announced its preparations to start proceedings to denaturalize 338 naturalized American citizens on the "charge of membership in the Communist Party. These actions directly affect 11,000,000 naturalized citizens and are an effort to reverse the U. S. Supreme Court decision in the case of Wm. Schneiderman, Communist leader. The attempt to revoke the citizenship of Harry Bridges, president of the longshoreman's CIO union in a new step in the government's illegal campaign.

To date 89 non-citizens in 15 states have been arrested and held for deportation for their political opinions. The Attorney General has announced he is ready to arrest 833 more and to deport 3,500 non-citizens on political grounds.

The Hobbs concentration Camp Bill, HR 10, has been reported favorably by the House Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization. It is before the House Judiciary Committee which may take favorable action at any time.

★

THIS BILL permits denial of bail to non-citizens held for deportation; and life imprisonment without trial for non-citizens ordered deported but whose deportation cannot be put into effect because their countries of origin will not issue passports for them.

Even before Congress acts on the Hobbs Bill, Clark is trying to put its provisions into effect. Ellis Island now holds people like Beatrice Siskind Johnson, mother of a 6-year-old daughter, without bail. Others like George Pirinsky, secretary of the American Slav Congress, Ferdinand C. Smith, former secretary of the National Maritime Union are on the island, illegally held. Some, like Peter Harisiades, face deportation to death. Harisiades, here since 1916, may be sent to Greece where he would be executed.

★

Loyalty Probes

THE REIGN of governmental terror actually was born when President Truman signed the loyalty order in 1947. Overnight millions of federal employes felt the heavy hand of the police state. The FBI became, in effect the government job agency. Ideas, associations, were the criteria for employment.

Tip-off on the loyalty probe was the charge made by Bertram A. Washington, chairman of the Federal Employes Defense Committee.

He said Negroes and Jews together account for more than 90 percent of the loyalty cases in the postoffice department. And, he revealed, "not a single act or utterance, which, of itself, is even alleged to be disloyal, has been charged against a single postal employe."

The outrageous conviction of Carl Marzani shocked millions. Twice the Supreme Court split 4-4 on his case, yet this patriotic American, who helped chart the Doolittle raid on Tokyo, went to prison on the spurious testimony of under-cover police agents.

The president's loyalty order spawned a series of similar moves across the country. It inspired the Feinberg law in New York, the Ober law in Maryland, the Broyles Bill (which was defeated) in Illinois, a similar bill in Wisconsin, which, too was defeated.

Inspired by the victories in Illinois and Wisconsin, (also by the defeat of the Canwell Committee in Washington state and the setback California state congressman Tenney received) decent-minded people everywhere were on the move against "loyalty" laws.

★

YOU CAN SEE what happened in Maryland: despite the bitter penalties that were threatened, 15,000 spoke out against the Ober law, after its passage, signed their names to petitions to revoke it. The result: the Ober law operation has been delayed. And in New York great masses in a wide variety of organizations were on the march against the Feinberg law.

★

Secret Police

MILLIONS IN America—during the Judith Coplon trial—woke up to the meaning of the FBI. The documents in her pocketbook were revealed to the public over the bitter protests of the FBI and D. of J.

America saw then that the FBI was gathering every kind of irresponsible gossip, rumor-mongering, scandal tips, and compiling dossiers on millions of Americans. Half the nation was in the files in Washington.

Ideas, associations, the past of every man, were in the dossiers. A police-state was being born. Wires were being tapped, letters opened, desks rifled, citizens trailed.

A man's ideas had become his crime.

★

SIMULTANEOUSLY a splurge of spy-scares and witch-hunts exploded across the country. Tips were leaked to the Un-American Committee that continued in full force despite Truman's campaign pledges to disband it. The headlines, in this time of growing unemployment, were filled with trumped-up spy scares.

They were used as political bombshells to discredit the New Deal, and all that went with it: the Wagner Act; friendship for peace with the Soviet Union; United Nations; improvement in the life of the Negro people; social and economic measures for security.

Labor, especially, felt the blows: FBI spies as government agents in the Foley Square revealed—(Angela Calomiris, Herbert Philbrick, John V. Blanc)—that they reported on everything that went on within trade unions which they joined at FBI request.

And not only labor: church organizations, Negro groups, civic associations. The "Eye" was everywhere people congregated.

And the First Amendment says: Congress shall make No Law Abridging the Freedom of Speech, Press, Assembly. . . .

★

Dangerous Thoughts

SCHOOLS, traditionally regarded as the home of democracy in America, suffered grievously. Teachers, professors, were being fired for their ideas; students expelled. The "cold war" was to be taught in the classroom, word from on high decreed.

Bludgeoned by the high authorities, the National Educational Association passed a resolution, despite protests by thousands, to deprive Communist teachers of their jobs. This opened the door to witch-hunters who could now expel any teacher with views the administration disliked.

This year dozens of professors paid heavy penalties for daring to favor Henry Wallace for President. A professor was fired in Oregon for advocating merely the examination of the Soviet scientist, Lysenko's, thesis. Three were dropped in Washington for membership in the Communist Party.

The Feinberg law in New York set up a body of inquisitors to hound teachers every year. The University of California imposed a loyalty oath on its faculty. A Communist student who won a fellowship in nuclear physics lost it for his politics.

★

IN NEW YORK teachers were literally being hounded to their death: a primary grade teacher in Staten Island committed suicide because of shock when the superintendent sent an inquisitor to grill her during school hours.

But thousands of teachers, students and professors were fighting back. The Association of University Professors retained its tradition of democracy. It opposed the witch-hunt and said a teacher should be judged by his proficiency in the classroom, rather than his selections in a polling booth. It said that Communists, if good teachers, should not be hounded from the campus.

The association reflected the views of increasing millions shocked to see the looming outlines of the police state. They did not want Tojo's "thought police" to get American naturalization papers.

★

Artists in Uniform

WHAT YOU saw in the schools, you found in the arts — the movies, the theater, in books, on the radio. Most typical was the case of the Hollywood Ten. Outstanding artists of the cinema, they were brought to Washington by the Un-American Committee, and grilled for their political views. When they said their politics was nobody's business but their own, they were cited for contempt. Two were tried, convicted, given a year's sentence which they are now appealing.

(Their case parallels that of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the case of the Rev. Richard Morford, of James Marshell. They, too, were tried and convicted of contempt, and sentenced.)

★

THIS IS A thumb-nail sketch of repression's growth in America this past year. Many cases, many facets of the nationwide witch-hunt were omitted, for reasons of space. But it should give you an idea.

All this struck America within the 12 months since the Communist leaders were indicted.

It constitutes irrefutable testimony to this truth: freedom cannot be divided. Deprive the Communists of the Bill of Rights, and soon all will lose it.

This is the reason the Communists said "twelve million times twelve" are in the dock.

This is why every American worthy the name must sweep into action and safeguard their nation's liberties by quashing the trial of the 12 Communists.

OFFICE GIRLS' PAY

A U.S. government survey of office girls' earnings in 1948 showed that their average weekly salaries ranged from $27.51 in Dallas up to $38.61 in San Francisco.

Witnesses Rip Lies Of Boston Stoolie

Three Bostonians—two, descendants of famous pioneers Daniel Boone and John and Priscilla Alden, the third a veteran social worker—took the stand at the Foley Square heresy trial and riddled the "force and violence" lies of the prosecution's police-agent witness, Herbert Philbrick.

The three, who followed Councilman Benjamin J. Davis to the stand, were: Daniel Boone Schirmer, Boston Communist secretary, Mrs. Frances A. Hood, descendant of beloved New England pioneers, and Miss Fannie Hartman, former social worker who had served years as organizer in the Massachusetts area.

All testified—despite unprecedented harassment by Judge Harold Medina and the prosecution—that the Communist Party in the United States sought to establish Socialism by peaceful means.

Schirmer — veteran of World War II—testified he was in charge of Marxist education in Massachusetts and denied his party was a "conspiracy," or that it taught "violent overthrow of the government." Miss Hartman had testified similarly, before Schirmer.

★

THE LANKY descendant of Boone showed he was serving in the U.S. Army in Venice, Italy, in February, 1946, at the time the stoolpigeon Philbrick claimed he helped Schirmer prepare a leaflet.

Philbrick, the prosecution's second witness, had claimed the small Communist Party in Boston was preparing "to arm the workers" for establishment of Socialism.

Boone amply refuted this fantasy. He described a meeting he had had with Jack Stachel, national Communist Party educational director in November or December, 1946, and said:

"Stachel stressed the ever-present need to link the educational work with the needs of the people."

Q: Did Stachel say anything to you about overthrowing the government by force and violence?"

A: No, he did not.

Nor, he testified, did he ever hear any of the defendants discuss the immediate need of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the United States.

The prosecution sought to force Boone to name names when they asked if he knew a certain Communist leader. Boone replied, "I am not going to answer that question and inform on persons."

Schirmer said he taught that his party's aim was to "deepen democracy" by transferring economic power from the hands of the monopolists to the hands of the people.

Miss Hartman dealt damaging blows to the prosecution's stoolpigeon witness. She blasted Philbrick's lie that the Communist Party in Boston had ordered delegates to submit a resume of what they intended to say if they expected to speak at a 1945 convention.

Ohio Valley Plunging Into Economic Crisis

STEUBENVILLE, O.—The screaming headlines about "STRIKE" in the steel industry have obscured for the time being the deepening economic crisis in the Ohio Valley. Steel production has been following coal in the decline.

A survey made just before the strike question came to a head showed that at the Wheeling Steel Corp. here seven out of 12 open hearth furnaces were operating with indications of additional shutdowns.

Coke production dropped by 35 percent.

At the big open shop at Weirton, only eight of 12 open hearths are operating and a total of 800 workers have been laid off with a three and four-day work week in effect for the others.

The unemployment figure in Steubenville is around the 2,000 mark and growing rapidly.

There is widespread realization among the rank and file workers that in addition to a wage increase there must be a reduction in hours to 30 per week with no decrease in the rate. Otherwise, there will shortly be a vast army of unemployed.

The pension issue attracts little interest. Not very many men would be covered, and it would not result in any large scale solution of the immediate problems of the wage workers.

The mill owners are fully aware of the powder keg ignited by their system of capitalism. It is no accident that the discrimination and violence against Negroes was stirred up at the Martin's Ferry swimming pool.

There is real fear here on the part of the factory and mill owners that the working class is going to break out in a mood far more militant than that displayed in the days of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

And this fear is shared equally by Paul Rusen, district director of the steel union, and his staff representatives.

Hardest hit by layoffs have been the Negro workers. And now they are being subjected to the sight of cross burnings by the Ku Klux Klan who hopes to incite the white workers against their Negro brothers.

The bosses are likewise disturbed by the fast developing sentiment of the workers against the two major political parties. The formal turn to independent political action can rise rapidly out of this disgust.

Spectators Rap Judge

BOSTON. — Courtroom observers at the trial of Harold "Peewee" Benders expressed sharp concern at the refusal of Negro Judge Bruce Robinson to preside over the case. The judge disqualified himself on a legal technicality. Most spectators criticized the judge severely for dodging a case which hinged on equal rights and justice for Negroes.

Peewee's mother, Mrs. Harold Benders, said "He should have taken the case. I've been thinking about that judge all day. I felt like telling him what I thought, but I didn't want to hurt Peewee's chances. He looked ashamed of himself when he walked out. I just kept on looking at him until everybody left."

One spectator commented: "Very few Negroes are allowed in positions where they can help their people win justice. The judge just let us down."

52-20 Deadline on Monday As Truman Betrays Vets

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON.—On Monday the Truman Administration will hang a sign reading "Closed—Out of Business" on the door of the 52-20 club. Six hundred thousand veterans who have been getting $20 a week unemployment compensation under the GI Bill of Rights will be without any income.

Millions more who served in the armed services during the war will be deprived of protection against payless paydays at the very time industrial production is falling, bankruptcies increasing and unemployment mounting.



...ers collect signatures to petitions in New York demanding continuation of 52-20 benefits due to expire Monday. Action preceded demonstration in Washington for enactment of the bill by Rep. Marcantonio (ALP-NY) extending vets' benefits.

Bills have been introduced in the House and Senate to extend the unemployment compensation provisions of the GI Bill of Rights for a year beyond the July 25 deadline. One of them, introduced by Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) would make it possible to reinstate the 1,200,000 vets who have exhausted the 52 weeks of jobless insurance allowed them under the old law.

★

BUT NOTHING has been done about them. The White House the Veterans Administration and congressional leaders told The Worker Wednesday that they expected nothing would be done before the Monday deadline.

The House Veterans Affairs Committee, headed by Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss) refused to vote out a bill which would extend the life of the 52-20 club for another year. Rankin always opposed the GI Bill of Rights payments as "sit-down bonuses" and "rocking-chair money."

Rep. Walter Huber (D-O) at the request of a delegation of vets a month ago introduced a discharge petition to bring his extender bill to the floor of the House. Administration leaders gave Huber no support, however, and as of now, the petition has less than 100 signatures, far short of the 218 necessary.

Huber has himself thrown in the sponge. His office told The Worker that since the present law expires on Monday and since seven days must elapse between securing 218 signatures and the time the House can act, the extension drive has been abandoned.

★

IN THE SENATE, an extender was introduced by Senators Glen Taylor (D-Ida) and Claude Pepper (D-Fla). The Senate Labor Committee so far has failed to report it out.

The one chance was that President Truman would himself take action. Parliamentarians said he could go before a joint session of Congress or send a special message demanding a special order of business to enact an extension of the bill. Admittedly this is drastic action, they said, but it is what he did when he wanted legislation to break the railroad strike in May, 1946. It is what he often does when he wants foreign bills enacted.

No one, however, expected Truman to take this step. On June 23 Guy Birdsdell, legislative representative for the Veterans Administration, testifying before a Senate subcommittee opposed extension bills and quoted Truman as authority for his position. A month later, in his midyear economic report, Truman requested Congress to pass a modified extension bill, on the advice of his Council of Economic Advisers.

But congressional leaders have not taken Truman's request seriously and it is apparent that he himself doesn't.

Last Wednesday unemployed veterans began arriving in the city, the advance detachment of some 500 expected to lobby for extension of 52-20.

O'D Was O-U-T to Vets' Plea



"52-20" expires next Monday, but Mayor O'Dwyer isn't alarmed. His office gates were shut Tuesday to the delegation (above) representing 100 pickets outside (right). They only wanted to ask his support for the Marcantonio Bill, extending and expanding aid to jobless vets. Leaving City Hall (left to right) are Irv Glasgow, Brooklyn College Young Progressives; Murray Portnoy, business agent of Local 430, UE-CIO; Richard Lindheim, N. Y. executive director of YPA, and Arthur Schutzer, ALP executive secretary. A national lobby will converge on Washington today to support the Marcantonio Bill.

—Daily Worker Photos by Peter



ONE WEEK
MORNING CLASSES
This Week—July 25-29

- ***Marxism and the Negro Question***
  DOXEY WILKERSON
- ***Human History: From Primitive Communism to Socialism***
  BENJAMIN PASKOFF

5 Mornings—Mon. Through Fri.
10 A.M.-1 P.M.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL
575 Sixth Ave. WA 9-1600

What's On?

SATURDAY

Manhattan

WHAT'S ON YOUR MIND? Cool Penthouse Playhouse presents psychiatric films, "Feeling of Rejection," "Feeling of Hostility," others. Also dancing and refreshments, 9 p.m. Commercial Artists Guild. Penthouse, 30 E. 29th St. Adm. $1.

THE BOYS OF GREENWICH VILLAGE AND HARLEM are having a Gay Dance & Floor Show. Tonite — Sat. at 15 W. 126th St. Adm. $1.25.

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Congenial atmosphere, delightfully cool. Folk, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

Brooklyn

BROOKLYN YPA INVITES YOU TO CLUB 3200, the biggest, fastest-growing young people's club in New York. A full evening of dancing and entertainment for only 25c. Tonite—Sherman Lewis and his band; 2 skits; prominent folk-singers. Tomorrow nite—dancing and motion picture. 3200 Coney Island Ave. (IWO Center) BMT to Brighton Beach Station. Subs. 25c.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

THE PENTHOUSE — 13 Astor Place (140 E. 8th St.). This Sunday, July 24, 8:30 p.m., features another twin bill: Dancing to Joe Stone's Orchestra, in the enclosed air-conditioned roof garden plus an interesting discussion hour featuring Howard Watson Ambruster, feature writer of the N. Y. Daily Compass. Topic: "Why is the U. S. Rebuilding Nazi Germany." Adm. $1.04 plus tax.

IS THERE AN AMERICAN NEGRO CULTURE? Discussion led by Sidney Finkelstein and Herbert Wheeldin Chairman: Doxey A. Wilkerson. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. Subs. $1.

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Delightfully cool. Folk, social, fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

Brooklyn

BROOKLYN YPA INVITES YOU AGAIN TO CLUB 3200. Tonite—Open House—dancing and entertainment. Next Saturday—Sherman Lewis and his band, plus other attractions. 3200 Coney Island Ave., (IWO Center). BMT to Brighton Beach Station. Subs. only 25c.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p. m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday
at 4 p. m.

DIMITROFF MEMORIAL MEETING

MONDAY AUGUST 15
Manhattan Center

At 8 P. M.

TICKETS AVAILABLE AT

COMMUNIST PARTY CLUBS

WORKERS BOOKSHOP
50 E. 13 St.

JEFFERSON BOOKSHOP
575 6th Ave.

BOOK FAIR
133 W. 44 St.

AUSPICES
COMMUNIST PARTY
OF
NEW YORK STATE

Sunday, July 24, 8:15 P. M.

Is There An American Negro Culture?

Sidney Finkelstein
Herbert Wheeldin
Doxey A. Wilkerson

JEFFERSON SCHOOL
575 Ave. of Americas
SUB. 50c

enchanted evening

will be your's . . . not at "South Pacific" . . . but at the Moonlight Swim and Dance . . . swimming in the big, cool pool . . . dancing on the terrace . . . sand beach . . . topnotch entertainment . . . plenty of free locker room space for swimmers.

Riverside Cascades
Sat., July 30, 8 P.M.

(124th St., off Riverside Drive)
Tickets $1.20 at all bookshops
Ausp: Civil Rights Congress

RESERVE
SATURDAY, AUG. 27th
For Summer Musical With
Paul ROBESON

THE BOYS OF GREENWICH VILLAGE AND HARLEM
Gay Dance
And Floor Show
TONITE 15 W. 126th St.
Sat., July 23 Adm. $1.25

JOHN'S RESTAURANT The best and largest selection of imported and domestic wines and liquors. All kinds of cocktails. Italian-American kitchen. Open till past midnight. 302 E. 12 St. NYC. GRamercy 5-9831—John Pacciatti, Prop.

YPA of N.Y. Presents

"STATE FAIR"

Aug. 6th
Dexter Park

Sports Festival, Theatre, Contest, Swell Shows, Carnival, Prizes, Hot Dogs, Dance Groups, Charmaine.

Tickets $1.25 in advance

Obtainable at
870 — 7th Ave.
Room 1005
LO 5-1880

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA—570 Kc. WNBC—660 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—770 Kc. WNYC—830 Kc. WINS—1000 Kc. WBYD—1120 Kc. WCBS—880 Kc. WNEW—1130 Kc. WLIB—1190 Kc. WHN—1050 Kc. WBNY—1480 Kc. WOV—1290 Kc. WQXR—1560 Kc.

MORNING

11:30-WNBC—Smilin' Ed McConnell
WJZ—Jay Stewart Fun Fair
WCBS—Junior Miss

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News. Charles P. McCarthy
WOR—The Tremaynes
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Theatre of Today
12:15-WNBC—Americans Abroad
12:30-WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—What's My Name
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—RFD America
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WCBS—Give and Take
WQXR—Cocktail Time
WOR—Monica Lewis
2:00-WJZ—Western Music
WOR—Julie and Red
WNBC—Tropic Echoes
2:30-WNBC—Here's to Veterans
WOR—Murder by Experts
WCBS—Farm News
WJZ—Junior Junction
WQXR—Program Favorites
2:45-WNBC—UN Is My Beat
3:00-WNBC—Ivan Sanderson
WOR—International Airport
WCBS—Report from Overseas
WQXR—News; Recent Records
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—Cisco Kid
WCBS—Stephens Orch.
WQXR—Music of Our Time
4:00-WNBC—Your Health Today
WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WNBC—Horse Racing
4:30-WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Proudly We Hail
WJZ—Popular Hit Tunes
WCBS—Variety Musicale
5:00-WNBC—Harlow Burgess
WOR—Summer Theatre
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBS—George Towne Orchestra
WQXR—News; Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Guest Star
WOR—Scattergood Baines
WCBS—Ted Black Orchestra

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—CBS Views the Press
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:30-NBC—University Theatre
WCBS—Red Barber
WQXR—Dinner Concert
7:00-WOR—Jack Oestreicher
WCBS—The Green Lama
WJZ—Three Suns Trio
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
7:30-WNBC—Kay Armen
WOR—True or False
WJZ—Earl Wilde Orch.
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe Show
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
8:00-WNBC—Dance Date
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News. Symphony Hall
WJZ—Buzz Adlam
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Take a Number
WJZ—U. N. Show
WQXR—New York Times News
WCBS—Philip Marlowe
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Life Begins at 80
WJZ—Tommy Dorsey
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—News; Music
9:30-WNBC—Dangerous Assignment
WCBS—Basil Rathbone Show
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Phil Bovero Orchestra
10:00-WNBC—Richard Diamond—Sketch.
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Record Show
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR—News; On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand 'Ole Opry

SUNDAY

AFTERNOON

12:05-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties
WJZ—Foreign Reporter
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WMGM—Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBC—Eternal Light
WMCA—News Bulletins
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Peoples Platform
WMGM—Hour of Champions
WNEW-News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Record Review
12:45-WOR—Rendezvous with Ross
WQXR—Orchestral Melodies
1:00-WNBC—America United
WJZ—Song Salesman
WOR—Enchanted Hour
WCBS—Charles Collingwood
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WNYC—Music with David Randolph
WMGM—Four Star Review
WNEW—Hollywood Open House
WQXR—New York Times News; Midday Symphony
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Hollywood Byline
WCBS—Elmo Roper
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC—Homecoming
WCBS—Treasury Bandstand
WOR—Michael O'Duffy
WMCA—Recorded Music
WLIB—Melody Playhouse
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Choraliers
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Viennese Melodies
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson. Interviews
2:30-WNBC—University Theatre
WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—Syncopation Piece
WQXR—Americana
3:00-WOR—Music for a Half Hour
WJZ—Harrison Woods
WCBS—CBS Symphony Orchestra
3:30-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Mystery Hall
4:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WJZ—Show Tunes
WOR—Hour of Mystery
WLIB—William S. Gallmor
WQXR—News
4:30-WNBC—Robert Trout
WOR—True Detective Mysteries
WJZ—Milton Cross—Opera Album
WCBS—Sammy Kaye

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS (SATURDAY, JULY 23)

PM
6:15—CBS Views the Press. WCBS.
6:30—University Theatre. WNBC.
9:30—Play: Dangerous Assignment. WNBC.

TV

PM
9:30—Who Said That? WNBT.

(SUNDAY, JULY 24.)

PM
12:00—Invitation to Learning. WCBS.
1:15—Elmo Roper. WCBS.
3:00—CBS Symphony. WCBS.
6:00—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
8:00—Four Star Playhouse. WNBC.
8:30—NBC Symphony. WNBC.
9:30—Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.

TV

PM
7:30—Television Players. WJZ.
8:00—Jacques Fray Music Room. WJZ.
8:30—Author Meets the Critic. WNBT.
9:00—Television Playhouse. WNBT.

	All Scheduled Games
Dodgers	WMGM (WCBS-TV)
Giants	WMCA (WPIX)
Yankees	WINS (WABD)

4:35-WNBC—Jane Pickens Show
5:00-WNBC—Surprise Serenade
WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—U. S. Navy Hour
WCBS—Music for You
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
5:30-WOR—Mr. Fix-It
WCBS—Symphonette
WJZ—Take a Chorus
WNBC—To Be Announced

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WJZ—Drew Pearson
WQXR—Pop Concert
WNYC—Oscar Brand, Folk Songs
WCBS—Family Hour
WMGM—Recorded Music
WMCA—Popular Music
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Hollywood Calling
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Johnny Dollar
WJZ—Betty Clark Sings
WMCA—Ave Maria Hour
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WOR—The Falcon
WCBS—Your Hit Parade
WJZ—Thing Past
WMCA—American Folk Music
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Guy Lombardo
WOR—The Saint
WJZ—Carnegie Hall
WCBS—Call the Police
WMCA—Play
WMGM—Voice of Prophecy
WNEW—Recorded Music
8:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WMCA—Echoes of Big Time
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sam Spade
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Our Musical Heritage
8:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony Orchestra
WMCA—Ave Maria Drama
WOR—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Life With Luigi
WNEW—News; Piano Rhapsody
9:00-WMCA—News; Music
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Earn Your Vacation
WEVD—Drama: Errand of Mercy
WQXR—News
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
WEVD—Michael Young
9:30-WNBC—Familiar Music Album
WOR—Sheila Graham
WJZ—Go For the House
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WNEW—News; Music You Want
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It
WMCA—Dinah Shore
WJZ—Jimmy Fidler
WOR—Michael Shayne
WCBS—Dress Parade
WEVD—Forum
WQXR—News
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt show
WJZ—George Henninger, Organ
WOR—Do It Yourself Club
WCBS—Dick Jurgens
WMCA—Algernon Black
WEVD—Melody Moments

AIR-CONDITIONED
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
14th St. & Irving Pl.
Now through Tuesday
Ray Milland — Jean Peters
IT HAPPENS EVERY SPRING
Betty Grable — Cesar Romero
THE BEAUTIFUL BLONDE FROM BASHFUL BEND (color)

MOVIE GUIDE

•• Excellent

HOME OF THE BRAVE. Despite serious weaknesses, a pioneering film on jimcrow. Manhattan—Victoria.

HAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan—Park Avenue Theatre.

BALTIC DEPUTY. Soviet classic. With Nicolai Cherkassov. Stanley—Manhattan.

SPRING SONG. A delightful Soviet musical. Stanley—Manhattan.

THE QUIET ONE. Despite a narrow psychological approach, a beautifully-filmed and sympathetic treatment of a Negro boy. Trans-Lux 72nd St.—Manhattan.

A NIGHT AT THE OPERA. The Marx Brothers, Margaret Dumont, an ocean voyage and the opera, an hilarious classic. World, Empress—Manhattan.

• Good

DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan—Paris Theatre.

QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan—Sutton.

RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan—Bijou.

SORROWFUL JONES. Bob Hope as a stingy bookie. Paramount—Brooklyn.

THE ETERNAL HUSBAND. A brilliant film version of Doestoevsky's novel with Raimu. Heights—Manhattan.

THE BARBER OF SEVILLE. French Opera Comique version of the Rossini opera. 55th St. Playhouse—Manhattan.

THE BEAUTIFUL BLONDE FROM BASHFUL BEND. Preston Sturges' fine satire of Westerns, with Betty Grable. All RKO theatres—Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx.

HOLIDAY. Philip Barry's comedy about a restive upper class girl, Katherine Hepburn version. Normandie—Manhattan.

MR. PERRIN AND MR. TRAILL. An often-penetrating study of an English "public" school. Gramercy Park Cinema—Manhattan.

NANOOK OF THE NORTH. Flaherty's pioneer documentary of the Arctic. Thalia—Manhattan.

SARABAND. Full-bosomed, historical nonsense, but often a lot of fun. Beacon, Riviera—Manhattan.

Skip

THE RED MENACE. A fascist view of the Communist Party.

HOUSE OF STRANGERS. Chauvinist characterization of Italian Americans.

THE FOUNTAINHEAD. Fascist bombast by Ayn Rand.

Motion Picture News and Comment

By THE TATTLER
HOLLYWOOD.

The motion picture industry doesn't like the implications of Judge Bennett Champ Clark's opinion in U.S. District Court against John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo, in which he said: "It is beyond dispute that the motion picture industry plays a critical important role in molding public opinion and that motion pictures are, or are capable of being, a potent medium of propaganda dissemination which may influence the minds of millions of people."

Since no evidence was presented before House Un-American Activities Committee to prove Communist bias of writers' work, "Box-Office," leading trade magazine, now editorializes:

"The implication is a broad one. Nevertheless, it is unfair to drag the motion picture industry into this decision in such a manner as will lead many to construe that the screen has been deliberatealy used to wrongly influence the American people." . . .

It was also unfair to drag ten of the industry's writers and directors into the decision.

THAT RECENT HIGH court ruling against pooling arrangements between major producer-distributors-exhibitors and partners (ostensibly to stop monopoly) has brought this cute development. Rodney Pantages, owner of the Hollywood Pantages Theater, who has been operating his house in a pooling deal with RKO's Hillstreet Theater, has sold his house to RKO. Mr. Pantages, however, will remain on salary as operator of the new RKO Pantages who's curbing what monopoly which way.

• • •

SIXTY-SIX and two tenths percent of LA television set owners go to movies less frequently than before they bought video receivers, according to a poll conducted by Woodbury College students through Foote, Cone and Belding advertising agency. "What can movies do to win back your patronage?" then asked students. Answers, in order of frequency. "Make better pictures . . . nothing . . . lower prices."

People's Drama to Present Its Second Offering Aug. 4

As the second offering of the summer season, People's Drama, will present Bertold Brecht's "The Private Life of the Master Race" for a limited engagement beginning Thursday evening, August 4, at their theatre at 405 W. 41 St. Eric Russell Bentley has adapted the play from the original German and Charles Polacheck is directing. The Brecht play will be offered nightly except Mondays.

"The Private Life of the Master Race" tells, in documentary form, of the rise of nazism in Germany, from 1932 to the invasion of Poland. The only other New York production of this play was in June, 1945, when the Theatre of All Nations presented it for five performances at the City College Pauline Edwards Theatre with a cast headed by Albert and Else Basserman, Clarence Derwent, Paul Andor and Tester Sondergard, staged by Bertold Viertel. That same year it was performed at the University of California.

The last local production of a work by the noted German playwright was the Experimental Theatre's "Galileo" which starred Charles Laughton in December, 1947.

The current offering of People's Drama, John Wexley's "They Shall Not Die" closes on Sunday, July 31 after an eight week run.

Book Note

And Not To Die by Alexander Bek published by Soviet Russia Today is the July-August selection of the SRT Book Club.

And Not To Die is the story of a Battalion and its commander who participated in the great battle along the Volokolamsk Highway which stopped the Nazis before Moscow. Bek is a young journalist and novelist, one of the most distinguished of the new Soviet generation of writers. He received the Stalin Prize for this book.

SUMMER CLEARANCE
PRINTS BY
★ GROPPER
★ KOLLWITZ
★ DAUMIER
★ OROZCO
★ HIRSH
Custom Framing and Mats
44th ST. GALLERY
133 W. 44th St., N.Y.C.
Tel. LU 2-3834

SEAN O'CASEY'S "THE SILVER TASSIE"
Popular Prices—Phone Orders—JU 6-4162
Evgs. Ex. Monday and Sat. Midnite
INTERPLAYERS
Air Conditioned THEATRE
In Carnegie Hall
154 West 57th St.

TWO GREAT RUSSIAN FILM HITS!
NIKOLAI CHERKASSOV
Star of "Alexander Nevsky" and "Ivan the Terrible" — in
BALTIC DEPUTY
PLUS
Glorious Musical Comedy
Starring Ludmila Tselikovskaya
Music by Dmitri Kabelevsky
SPRING SONG
EXTRA! EXCLUSIVE! 1st N. Y. SHOWING!
"MAY DAY IN THE USSR"
Stanley COOL 7th Ave. Bet. 42 and 41 Sts.
Doors Open 8:45 A.M.

"VIVID! The actors glow! Action streams all over the place." —N. Y. COMPASS
TONIGHT at 8:30—85c to $1.80
JOHN WEXLEY'S
'They Shall Not Die'
Air-Cooled
PEOPLE'S DRAMA, 405 W. 41st St. CH 4-5957
Tuesday through Sunday Evenings

America's Premiere NOW
A NIGHT OF LOVE WHICH LED TO MURDER!
FLIGHT INTO FRANCE
(FUGA IN FRANCIA)
Little CineMET
A LUX Release English Titles

NAACP Parley Raps Truman on Civil Rights

LOS ANGELES.—President Truman was singled out to share responsibility with the 81st Congress for failure of his civil rights program by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at its 40th annual convention here. In a resolution adopted at the final session of the convention Saturday, the delegates declared that the 81st Congress "has betrayed the mandate given to it by the American people in the last election in the field of civil liberties.

"President Truman and the Congress must share responsibility for this betrayal. Both failed to pursue with vigor, persistency and strength a course of action which would have put into law the comprehensive civil liberties program which the President promised to the American people."

The convention delegates also flayed "the President's loyalty order which has resulted in police inquisition, star chamber proceedings and grave injustice at odds with our entire concept of a free and democratic society."

REVOKE 'LOYALTY' EDICT

Calling for the President to "revoke the loyalty order forthwith," a resolution unanimously adopted by the delegates also read that "we oppose wholeheartedly the Mundt-Ferguson bills and their counterparts in the states such as the Ober bill in Maryland. We further pledge the full resources of the Association to aid and assist in every way in challenging the constitutionality of President Truman's loyalty order in the courts and to continue giving assistance to individuals affected."

The delegates also declared that the House Committee on Un-American activities "is a serious menace to the principles of freedom on which the nation is founded."

The delegates requested Acting NAACP Secretary Roy Wilkins to appoint a committee of nine members to plan a national campaign for passage of civil liberties legislation.

CIVIL LIBERTIES MONTH

Included in the plan is:

Initiation of a national civil liberties month during which NAACP members will arrange for civil rights mass meetings and delegations to call upon representatives and senators.

The month is to be timed to culminate in a mass conference in Washington when Congress is in session.

The action was proposed because of a "realization that a strong civil rights program can only be achieved through the broadest form of mass action and that it cannot rely on President Truman, the Congress, or on so-called friends in high places to mobilize nation-wide sentiment to pass civil rights legislation."

The convention sent a special resolution to Gov. Dewey of New York calling upon him to "institute a special grand jury inquiry into the charges of the Brooklyn branch (of the NAACP) of police brutalities and official whitewashes."

Another resolution went to Joseph Darst, mayor of St. Louis, condemning him for rescinding his civil rights order permitting Negroes to swim in city pools following a hoodlum attack on Negro youths who attempted to use the pools.

Parley Maps Fight to Save Bill of Rights

Thirteen hundred front-line fighters against repression mapped a historic counter-offensive against monopoly's rush toward fascism at the Bill of Rights Conference in New York this weekend. They converged here from 33 states, fighting mad, impelled by the police-state ambitions of the Administration, yet the earmark of the conference was a staunch confidence that an alerted people could successfully safeguard the Bill of Rights.

Though they came from differing political backgrounds, they stood united on the Bill of Rights. Trade unionists angered by the continuance of Taft-Hartley, Negroes determined to end the reign of Judge Lynch and Jimcrow, professors fresh from the classroom, slugging against academic repression, veterans, housewives, students, churchmen—"the flesh and blood of America," as Congressman Vito Marcantonio put it—all agreed they knew the lessons of Nazi Germany and were determined nothing would keep them from halting fascism.

More than that: as Marcantonio further put it, to the roaring applause of the delegates, they agreed that the "first line of defense in the struggle for the Bill of Rights is the defense of the Communists' rights."

The conference unanimously adopted a resolution "in defense of freedom" which said in part: "Freedom of speech means nothing if not the advocacy by the people of doctrines of politics and philosophy which seem to them good. But in the Federal Courthouse on Foley Square in New York men are being tried for 'conspiring to advocate' a philosophy. The government does not accuse these men of any deed, not even of planning any deed but only of 'conspiring to advocate' that which the government charges may have pernicious effect."

The conference marked a merger, greater than ever before, of the Negro people's crusade for freedom with the general fight against political repression. Of the 1,300 delegates, 346 were Negroes.

The Congressman said that the monopolists, to get their war "for world empire," had undertaken a three-pronged drive: first, to outlaw the Communists, as Hitler and Mussolini did, then to smash organized labor, and simultaneously to halt, through terror, the Negro people's freedom crusade.

Marcantonio, shedding his Congressional immunity, charged that the trial of the Communists was cooked up during the last election campaign "by Democratic brain-trusting politicians and the Attorney General" to win votes. He said he had challenged anybody in Congress to contradict him, but none had or could.

He said the Murrays and the Dubinsky's, scurrying "for safety on their bellies" would not find security that way. "Only fight, only unity for freedom" can win that security.

The sessions spotlighted an entire pattern of repression: in the factories, in the homes, in the schools, on the sharecropper's fields. Many new cases unknown to the public nationally were revealed here for the first time: new lynchings and frameups of Negroes, new local loyalty probes across the country, new repressions in the colleges and schools.

At the same time, the delegates reported victories, amid the heightened repression of the past year. The Seattle delegates registered the defeat of the infamous Canwell Committee; California speakers described the setback of their own Un-Americans chairman; Chicago spokesmen told of the defeat of the Broyles bills in Illinois and similar bills in Minnesota; the enforcement of the fascistic Ober law in Maryland, a Baltimorean announced, had been checked for the time being.

Harold Christoffel, former UAW leader, brought the delegates to their feet with his report on his victory in the Supreme Court which reversed his six-year sentence.

As Ernest De Maio, midwest CIO United Electrical leader said, "There is a hunger of the people to resist. What we see here, this mobilization, could not take place six months ago." As Abram Flazer, CIO United Public Workers leader, said: "People are becoming aroused and are fighting back."

This was the tenor of the reports by rank and filers, as well as nationally prominent labor leaders, college professors, political figures.

They included men and women like Marcantonio; C. B. Baldwin, Progressive Party leader; Paul Kern, former New York City official; Larkin Marshall, publisher of the Macon World, of Georgia; Paul Robeson; the Communist defendants Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker and Carl Winter, state chairman of Michigan; Russ Nixon, UE leader; Clark Foreman; Thomas Rabbitt, former Washington State Senator; Prof. John Brown, of the University of Michigan; Sid Ordower, legislative director of the Progressive Party in Illinois who led the fight on the Broyles bills; Mrs. Modjeska Simkins, county Republican leader and state NAACP official, of South Carolina; Don Matchen, North Dakota liberal editor; William Patterson, Civil Rights Congress head; Sidney Rogers, liberal commentator of California who led the fight on Tenney's committee; and many, many others.

This, the first national post-war conference on civil rights was called by Paul J. Kern, former president of the New York Civil Service Commission and 11 other distinguished leaders in various fields. It was sponsored by more than 640 prominent Americans in 43 states who are associated with organizations which include the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent Order of Elks, veterans groups, churches, many outstanding universities as well as leftwing organizations.

Ninety-two sponsors are clergymen, 92 are from CIO, AFL and independent unions, 127 are university and college professors, 146 are from cultural and professional fields, 184 represent civic, fraternal and political organizations.

Form Committee in Defense of '12'

Paul Robeson told the delegates to the Bill of Rights Congress held last weekend in New York that a non-partisan committee to defend the rights of the 12 Communist leaders is now being formed.

The following have agreed to serve on the committee. Other names will be announced later.

Paul Robeson; Paul J. Kern; Mrs. Theresa Robinson, member of the civil rights committee of the Benevolent Order of Improved Elks; Dr. Philip Morrison, physicist, Cornell University; Ben Gold, president, Fur and Leather Workers Union; Max Perlow, secretary-treasurer, Furniture Workers Union; Professor Louise Pettibone Smith, Wellesley College.

Rap Bias Backers

YOUNGSTOWN, O. — Both the city administration and the Youngstown Vindicator have been criticized by the CIO Council for their upholding of discrimination as hoodlums caused violence at municipal swimming pools.

Classified Ads

APARTMENTS TO EXCHANGE

SUNNY, 1st FLOOR, SEMI-FURNISHED, 3 rooms, modern building, $75, Bedford-Stuyvesant. Exchange for 1½ room unfurnished apt. to $55 in Bedford-Stuyvesant. Box 324, c-o The Worker.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

SPACIOUS LIVING ROOM AND AIRY BEDROOM, nicely furnished, midtown, sublet. Suitable two, housekeeping. CI 6-0033, or CI 8-1343.

APARTMENTS WANTED

YOUNG WIDOW COMRADE urgently needs small apt. Preferably furnished. Box 323, c-o The Daily Worker.

ROOMS TO RENT

ROOM—USE OF HANDSOME APT. Downtown. OR 3-4465—late or before 9 a.m.

TWO COZY AIRY FURNISHED ROOMS, $7.50 each. Share clean bathroom with young couple. Bronx. DA 3-3260 all day.

BEAUTIFUL ROOM, modern accommodations. Separate entrance. Man only. 91 Second Ave., Apt. 3.

LARGE airy room for couple. Kitchen privileges. Call OR 3-3140.

FOR SALE

(Furniture)

MODERN FURNITURE. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinart, 54 E. 11 St. OR 3-3191, 9-5:30 p.m. daily; 9-1 p.m. Sat.

(Radios)

PORTABLE radios—All popular makes. Savings from 15 to 30 percent. Standard Brands Dist., 143 4th Ave. (14th St.) GR 3-7819.

SERVICES

(Auto Repairs)

LITT AUTO REPAIRS. Reasonable. 140 West End Ave., corner 66th St. TR 7-2554.

(Upholstery)

SOFA REWEBBED, relined, springs retied, your home $12. Furniture repaired, attention. Mornings 7-11. HYacinth 8 7687.

SITUATIONS WANTED

LINOTYPE OPERATOR — beginner; veteran; graduate Mergenthalers; experienced as Machinist helper. Box 328, c-o The Worker.

RESORTS AND SUMMER RENTALS

GREEN MOUNTAIN FARM. Good food; beautiful countryside. Accommodations last half August only. Granich, Wilmington, Vt.

SUMMER HOME for Rent and Sale. Phoenicia, N. Y. Call CI 5-4284.

EAST HILL FARM. Ideal for your vacation in the Catskills. Pleasant atmosphere; sports; swimming; square dancing; modern facilities; excellent food. $35 per week. Reservations, write: East Hill Farms, Box 3, Youngsville, N. Y. Phone Jeffersonville 74-W. Max & Sonia Rosen.

SPRING MOUNTAIN HOUSE ideal for your children's and your own vacation. Modern city facilities; swimming; home cooking. $35 per week. Chickens and goats too. Phone Jeffersonville 94 M. Booklet.

SCHOOLS AND INSTRUCTION

PIANO INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN YOUR HOME. Special attention to Adults. Beginners, children. Phone CA 6-5707, 6:30 to 8:30 p.m., or write Box 325, The Worker.

TRAVEL

BOY AND GIRL desperate for transportation to San Francisco from Philadelphia. Share expenses. Leave July 30 or 31. Box 327, c-o The Worker.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, ALL BOROS. Daily trips. Rockaways, Long Beach; low rates, Call Ed Wendell, JE 6-3000. Day-Night.

RATES:
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

	Daily (per line)	Weekend (per line)
(For personal Ads)		
1 insertion	40c	50c
3 consec. Insert	30c	40c
7 consec. Insert	25c	30c
(For Commercial Ads)		
1 insertion	50c	60c
3 consec. insert.	40c	50c
7 consec. insert.	30c	40c

Six words constitute one line
Minimum charge - 2 lines

DEADLINES:
For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p. m.
For The (weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.



GE 8-9417
• Wheel Alignment
• Welding
• Auto Painting

18th AVENUE AUTO BODY WORKS
4309—18th AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
A. DI CASOLI J. SHEINIUK

OFFICE AND MIMEO SUPPLIES
Gensup Stationery Co.
48 West 47th Street LUxemburg 2-0973
41 East 14th Street GRam. 7-7211-7212

It's FUN to SWIM and SUN



BUT...

you'll want to keep up with the latest news and your favorite columnists while you're out of town.

Get a VACATION SUB to the Daily Worker and The Worker

RATES: 75c for two weeks; $1.25 for one month

DAILY WORKER, 50 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y.
VACATION SUB

for NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... STATE .....
To begin on ..... To end on .....
Enclose $ ..... to cover.
NOTE: Allow at least one week for sub to be entered.

ALP SLATE

(Continued from Page 2)

cratic parties to do anything to offset the effects of the onrushing depression stands in striking contrast to the ALP, which has a program to meet the crisis and whose leaders, Henry Wallace and Marcantonio, repeatedly warned the nation last year that the Truman-GOP alliance was leading the country to depression.

DISCRIMINATION: This issue is highlighted by the blatant Jimcrow of Metropolitan Life in barring Negroes as tenants in Stuyvesant Town. Both Morris and O'Dwyer are on record as having helped establish and maintain that Jimcrow setup. This issue is also reflected in growing unemployment among the Negro and Puerto Rican people, which is being fought by the ALP

POLICE BRUTALITY: This issue is a deadly problem in the lives of more than a million New Yorkers who are either Negro or Puerto Rican. The brutality has been carried out by O'Dwyer's cops (O'Dwyer is a former cop) and whitewashed by Gov. Dewey, who refused to appoint a special commission to investigate charges brought by the Brooklyn NAACP.

CIVIL LIBERTIES: Both O'Dwyer and Morris have been silent servants of the conspiracy against the rights of Americans. Morris has not spoken a single word against the Feinberg Witchhunt Law, rushed through by his boss, Gov. Dewey, while the Mayor has the closest ties with the members of the Catholic hierarchy that plotted the reactionary measure. In this regard the ALP has already struck a powerful blow in defense of the Constitution by nominating for reelection Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

In nominating Davis, the ALP has made the fight for the rights of the Communists the center of its fight for all civil liberties, thus striking at the heart of the frameup technique being perfected by the Truman Administration. Both the fight against witchhunts and for the rights of all minorities find expression in the person of Councilman Davis, and all those New Yorkers who wish to protest the hysteria can do so only by voting ALP in November.

FIVE-CENT FARE: This is an issue really feared by the Mayor, since he knows that his record of unmatched duplicity and outright deceit of the public is due to be raked over the coals again and again. This issue exposes him as a politician without honesty, a man who says one thing and does another. The only party that fought the fare increase was the ALP.

CIVIL LIBERTIES GAINS

(Continued from Page 2)

committees played a big part in the fascist offensive. They had been conducting witchhunting "investigations" of trade unions, the Communist Party and many other progressive movements, and had been railroading people's leaders to prison on "contempt" charges.

First casualty was the "Little Un-American" Committee of Washington State, headed by State Senator Canwell.

This committee had pinned a big "Communist" label on the old-age pensioners' organization, got state pensions cut. It witchhunted the unions, terrorized the University of Washington's campus with its paid snoopers, got several professors fired and several other persons convicted for "contempt."

The people struck back in last November election restoring the pension cuts and defeating Canwell and three of his fellow committee members. And this year a jury acquitted Prof. Herbert Phillips, one of the professors, who had been fired as a Communist and then placed on trial for "contempt" of the committee.

The Civil Rights Congress of Washington State, headed by former Congressman Jerry O'Connell, played a big part in the victory, as it has in every civil rights victory in America in the last year.

There was another "Little Un-American" crash in California recently. There the state legislature's witchhunting committee was badly discredited. Its chairman, Sen. Tenney, resigned in dispair. The committee was licked by a series of mass demonstrations and remarkable united front delegations to Sacramento, that Attorney Ben Margolies described at the Bill of Rights dinner in New York a week ago. The Civil Rights Congress, headed by Mary Shaw, was active in this fight.

Californians won a still bigger victory in the case of the brave "Los Angeles 21."

These 21 Communist leaders, trade unionists, Progressive Party leaders and others, had been jailed by a federal judge for refusing to become stoolpigeons against their friends and comrades.

They wouldn't give witchhunting prosecutors and witchhunting grand jurors the names of persons to "investigate" and jail.

So they were sent to prison on various terms—some indefinitely—

Bail was finally granted after an unprecedented mass campaign of demonstrations, court picketing, mass meetings, etc. Frank Spector, Dorothy Healey, Ben Dobbs, Phil Bock, Delphine Smith, Henry Steinberg and Dorothy Forest are among the leaders back in the fight.

Still on bail also are eight Denverites, whose freedom on bond was won by similar struggles after they were sent to prison for refusing to become stoolpigeon traitors.

One of the most joyous victories was won recently in Illinois, where a series of fascist bills, sponsored by the American Legion, to suppress the Communists and other fighters for the people were recently ditched.

A $75,000 appropriation bill to finance the repression was also defeated after the Legion sponsors were isolated. President Hutchins of the University of Chicago was a power in this fight. The Civil Rights Congress, led by Peter Price, rallied many trade unions in the victory struggle.

Soon after the Association of University Professors took an important stand against witchhunting in the schools when it defended the rights of Communist professors. This decision shows that a healthy countercurrent exists in academic circles against the reactionary ban on Communists endorsed by the National Education Association and such bills as the Feinberg Bill of New York.

A notable victory for trade union freedom was won this spring when the U. S. Supreme Court, by a 5-4 decision, cancelled the six-year "perjury" term of Harold Christofel, who led the big Allis-Chalmers strike some years ago. Christoffel was convicted by an FBI-picked jury for telling a House Labor Subcommittee that he wasn't a Communist Party member.

Many other victories were also won.

Bigger victories are coming, with bigger mass united front movements now under way. Last week's extraordinary Bill of Rights Congress pointed up sharply the trend of the times.

Taylor Demands Ouster Of State Dep't Inciters

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Sen. Glen Taylor (D-Idaho), demanded today exposure and removal of those State Department officials who proposed at Paris last month that the American people be "kept artificially alarmed" concerning American-Soviet relations.

Taylor referred to the revelation contained in the Senate speech July 12 of John Foster Dulles (R-NY) to the effect that the U. S. delegation had considered rejecting Soviet peace offers for fear any relaxation in tension between the two countries might endanger Senate ratification of the North Atlantic Pact. Some U. S. diplomats suggested that the American people be "kept artificially alarmed," according to Dulles.

"The party or parties who advanced this totalitarian and undemocratic idea at Paris should be named and relieved of further responsibility in connection with the formulation or implementation of our foreign policy," Taylor told the Senate in a speech attacking the North Atlantic Military Alliance.

"Unless and until that is done," Taylor continued, "I do not see how any American citizen or any member of this body can have any confidence that he is not being deceived and hoaxed—with cruel crises and misleading propaganda synthetically created and propagated in the insidious and wicked fashion of Joseph Goebbels."

Sen. Taylor followed two champions of the pact in the debate—Sens. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn) and Raymond Baldwin (R-Conn).

Although a majority of Senators were absent from the floor when Taylor spoke, the press table was crowded with newsmen who knew in advance the former cowboy planned to fire a broadside at Sen. Arthur Vandenberg (R-Mich) ranking minority member of the Senate foreign relations committee.

ASSAILS VANDENBERG

Taylor referred to Vandenberg's flowery speech which in effect opened the pact debate three weeks ago as full of "Churchillian phrases" and "befuddling clarifications." He said Vandenberg, "confident of his unlimited infallibility," handed out "dogma as gospel" and was the "great insurer of the uninsurable."

"And so our great ship of state thunders on through the breakers toward the rocks and reefs that lie ahead along the dangerous course of bypassing the United Nations," Taylor said taking a Shakespearian pose. "The dove of peace is chained to our masthead. The fate of world peace is irrevocably, vitally and probably finally affected by the ill-conceived action which he would now sanction."

TO USSR — TO ISRAEL



NEW LOW PRICES
Food, Clothing, Yard Goods, Streptomycin, by post or air
All Duty Prepaid
Parcels Insured
TOUR THE WORLD WITH WORLD TOURISTS
Call or Write for Travel Information
WORLD TOURISTS INC.
1845 BROADWAY (60th ST.) NEW YORK 23, N. Y.
Telephone LUxemburg 2-0590
To Romania — Request Catalogue "W" — TO 4 CORNERS OF THE WORLD

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL Directory

Business Machines

A & B TYPEWRITERS
Mimeos, Adders, Repairs, Sales, Rentals
UE UNION SHOP
MU 2-2964-5 627 3rd Ave. nr. 41st St.

TYPEWRITERS as low as $24
Lowest prices for foreign language typewriters
Mimeographs Sold, Rented, Repaired
ALL LANGUAGES TYPEWRITER CO.
119 W. 23rd St. CH 3-8086
(Bet. Sixth and Seventh Aves.)

Electrolysis



Flowers

FLOWERS
AND FRUIT BASKETS
Delivered Anywhere
ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers
GR 3-8357

Insurance

LEON BENOFF
Insurance for Every Need
391 East 149th Street
MElrose 5-0984

CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 BROADWAY GR 5-8855

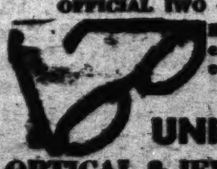
Moving and Storage

CALIFORNIA & WEST COAST
LOW RATES!
Complete service, via pool car to Texas, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Wash. and all intermediate points in New York on all above points.
FREE STORAGE — 30 DAYS
VAN SERVICE
Florida, Georgia, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Boston, Tennessee, Arkansas and all way points.
Free Estimate CY 2-2360-1-2
CONCORD TRANSFER & STORAGE CORP.
114 Liberty St., New York 6, N. Y.

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th ST. near 3rd Ave.
GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

HUNTS POINT MOVING AND STORAGE CO., Inc.
Fireproof Warehouse Storage
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
904 Hunts Point Ave., Bronx
DA 9-6660

Opticians and Optometrists

OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIANS

Have your eyes examined by a competent oculist M.D.
UNION SQ. OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.
147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 519
N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel — GR 7-2852

Official IWO Optician
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
225 W. 34th St., near Eighth Ave.
Mon.-Thurs., 9-7:30; Friday 9-6:30
Saturday 9-4 — LO 5-9245
J. P. FREEMAN, Opt.

Official IWO Bronx Optometrists
EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FITTED
262 E. 167th STREET, BRONX
Tel. JErome 7-0022
Closed Saturday during July and Aug.
GOLDEN BROS.

Opticians and Optometrists

Official IWO Optometrists
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our only office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
Daily 9 a.m.-7 p.m.
Closed Sat. & Sun. July & Aug.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISED

IN QUEENS Official IWO
Complete Optical Service
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted
IRVING B. KARP
Optometrist
90-02—164th St. (opp. Macy's), Jamaica
9:30 a.m.-6 p.m. daily OL 8-2958

Records and Music

6 Songs for Democracy
(Discos De Las Brigadas Internacionales)
$3.93
Little Songs on Big Subjects
$3.15
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVENUE (14th St.)
Open till 10 P.M. • OR 4-0460

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 Second Ave.
Bet. 12 and 13th Sts.
GR 7-9444
• Quality Chinese Food •

Air-Conditioned-Dinner $1.65
Russian SKAZKA
227 W. 46 St.—CI 6-7957

Undertakers

Funeral Director for the IWO
I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
9701 CHURCH AVE., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Day Phone DI 2-1273 Night Phone DI 2-2726

MONUMENTS
WEISS MONUMENTAL WORKS
Official Monument Dealer for the IWO
483 EAST 170th STREET
Cor. Washington Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Tel. JErome 7-0442



Say . . . I Saw Your Ad in the Daily Worker

WORKER Sports

Overrated, Says Buc Pilot; Sees Dodgers Winners

Billy Meyer, the man who runs 'em, traces the Pittsburgh Pirates' downfall to two causes: (1)—being overrated in the spring, and (2)—losing second baseman Danny Murtaugh.

Without alibing or lamenting the Pirates' present sixth-place perch in the National League, Meyer declared at Ebbets Field last week:

"Everybody was picking us to finish first, second or third in the spring but I knew we weren't that good. It was just a case of being overrated. Sure, my boys have plenty of pep and hustle but too many of our key players are having poor years.

"The loss of Murtaugh," he added, "has hurt us most. He was the fellow who 'took charge' of the infield. Danny's got neuritis in his shoulder and it's a queston when he'll be back—or if he ever will be back.

"With Murtaugh out, our shortstop, Stan Rojek isn't playing as well as last year. Rojek depended on Murtaugh a lot and they worked together. Yes, Danny was our bellcow and without him, our infield isn't too strong."

The manager beamed when the subject of his outfield was broached. In Ralph Kiner, Wally Westlake and rookie Dino Restelli, the Buccaneers have the makings of a modern "Murderers' Row and Meyer is well aware of the fact.

"It is a fine outfield, he conceded. "Plenty of power and hustle. Theyve been doing a swell job for me and I think those three fellows will be even better yet.

Meyer thinks his club will improve but doesn't look for it to set the league on fire.

"Brooklyn seems to have all the ball players. The Dodgers look like they'll make it okay," he said.

"The Boston Braves?" he added. "They've slipped too far behind."

WITH GIANT FARM



DAVE BARNHILL, veteran Negro righthander, is taking his regular turn with the Minneapolis team of the American Association, an affiliate of the New York Giants. Also playing for the Millers is Ray Dandridge, third baseman, clouting around the .350 mark. The two are the first Negro players in Minneapolis history.

On the Scoreboard, by Lester Rodney, and In This Corner, by Bill Mardo, appear alternately every day and in the weekend Worker.

Saga of the Grand Slam

THE WORKER DIGS UP FACTS ON GAMES' BIG THRILL

By Bill Wolf

One of the most exciting scenes in a ballgame is the homerun with bases loaded. Even with the juiced up ball and short fences it doesn't happen too often. To date, in 647 major league games, there have been only 22 jackpot wallops, 13 by National Leaguers and 9 by junior league hitters.

There's usually a lot of drama around one swing which results in 4 big runs. It breaks the pitchers heart for ane thing, and often it sews up an otherwise even-stephen contest. And it isn't always the famed slugger who delivers the clincher. For instance, the last National League batter to pole a fencetopper with the bases drunk, was of all things—a pitcher.

This stalwart was the Giants Monte Kennedy, who entered the game of July 3rd against the hated enemy, the Dodgers, sporting a puny .158 batting average. The NY lefty whaled into a fat pitch by Morris Martin, a fellow southpaw, in the 7th frame, with the bases fully populated, and wafted it into the stands, for his first and only homer in the majors over a 4 season span. Kennedy went on to shutout the Brooks, 16-0, and those of you who know how much pitchers relish their basehits, can well imagine that there'll be no living with Kennedy for awhile.

The major league pacesetter in homers, big Ralph Kiner, has two "pitcher paralyzers" to his credit thus far. The Pirate slugger picked on Cincy hurlers for both wallops. On April 22, he belted his first homer of the season, off Howie Fox, and it came with bases "FOB" (full of Bucs) to give the Pirates a 5-4 decision. On June 29th, he whaled his 19th homer of the year, off Ed Erautt, with the sacks saturated, added a double to drive in 5 runs and chalk up a 7-3 win for the Pirates.

Gil Hodges, Dodgers classy first sacker is another who boasts of a pair of jackpot homers. Oddly enough neither was important to the final outcome. His first shot came off a fat pitch by Boston's Bill Voiselle (who once held the record for serving up homers in a season) the night of May 14th, and put the Flatbushmen ahead 5-4 in the 8th, but the Braves tied it up in the 9th, and won out in the 12th, 7-6. Gil's second base-clearing homer found Lefty Vandermeer the victim, in a slugfest on June 12th, won by the Dodgers, 20-7. In this game Hodges socked 2 homers and a single, driving in 8 runs. A major league record was tied when Grady Hatton loaded, off Rex Barney, in a losing cause. It was Hattons second such performance. His first being a dramatic clout in the last of the 9th against Charley Barrett, to sink the Braves, 13-9, on May 18th.

The only other big leaguer with 2 jackpot homers is Detroit's rookie outfielder, Johnny Groth, who, in his second big league game, belted one with the bases loaded off Randy Gumbert, of Chicago, and weighed in with a double and a single, to drive in all Tiger runs and give them a 5-2 victory. His other 4-run homer came 8 days later, off Ned Garver of St. Louis, and again he knocked in 5 runs, but this time The Browns won anyway, 9-6. Since that time Groth has hit only 2 home runs and his BA has leveled off to around .260.

Brooklyn has twice been the victim of climax homers which plucked victories right out of their mitts. The first of these came way back, on April 27th, when Pete Milne, a rookie Giant outfielder, pinch hitting in a seemingly lost effort, socked an inside-the-park homer with bases loaded, in the 7th inning off the equally rookie hurler Pat McGlothin, to give the Giants an 11-8 victory. It was Milne's first homer in the majors. Ironically enough, Milne the hitter, and McGlothin, the chucker, are both back in the minors.

The other game clinching homer came on May 28th, when Pete Reiser, who had been traded to Boston in the off season, belted a 3-2 pitch with bases jammed in the 8th inning, off Reliefer Irv Palica to turn a Dodger 6-3 lead into a Boston 7-6 win.

Brooklyn's hitters lead the other 15 clubs in homers, and Dodger pitchers lead in serving up homers with the bases loaded. In addition to Barney, Martin, Palica and McGlothin, one other Flatbush tosser has been rocked by a "one pitch for 4 runs" wallop. On May 9th, St. Louis' young thirdbaseman Eddy Kazak, blasted a Joe Hatten serve over the fence in the 8th inning, and the Cards went on to win in a walk by 14-5.

Th Giants, conceded by all to be one of the top slugging teams, leads the league with 3 batters delivering jackpot homers. But none of these have been hit by Mize, Gordon, Marshall, Thomson or any of the other long ball swatters. Milne a farmed out rookie hit one, Kennedy a chucker banged another, and Joe Lafata, a pinch hitter and fill in for Johnny Mize, socked the third, under the lights on June 21st, off Red Munger of the Cards, in the 6th inning to tie up the game, which the Giants eventually won, 6-5 in 12 innings.

League leading Yanks have had very little success on this score. Two of their pitchers, Sanford and Shea yielded 4 run wallops to Bostons Homerun twins, Stephens and Williams, which cost them a pair of games. Conversely, Yankee hitters have been unable to connect even one in the clutch. Last year, Tommy Henrich swatted four grand slams, to tie the record, but has been silent thus far.

DON'T MISS THIS

. . . the many exclusive sports features every day in the Daily Worker sports section.

On the Score Board



By Lester Rodney

Chattin' With Hatten

JOE HATTEN was sitting in the Brooklyn Dodger dugout fanning himself with his cap in the 90 degree heat. The sun beats down on the low slung cement dugouts and they are not exactly air conditioned. But the freckle faced lefthander felt good, heat or no. The night before he had pitched his first shutout of the season. He's going good and has his best record at this date since coming to the Dodgers in '46.

"Upstairs," as the dugout dwellers call the ballfield which is indeed one stone step upward, the gray clad Pittsburgh Pirates were going through their last round of batting practice. The Dodgers, waiting for fielding practice, were tossing the ball back and forth in foul territory along the first base line.

What makes you better this year? I asked Hatten. Can you put your finger on any reason? Do you feel stronger?

"Feel the same," Joe shrugged with a characteristically ready smile. "The only difference is in my control. It's better. I don't walk as many any more. . . . Don't strike out many either, but that's all right with me."

Is control what you work on, I wanted to know, or do you look for new stuff like a lot of the other pitchers?

"Control," he said again. "I figure I got a strong left arm and my stuff is all right if I control it."

Prefer night pitching when the weather is this way?

Joe shrugged amiably, "Night or day, what the hell do I care. It's the same baseball. I like to throw it." He paused reflectively. "A lot of people make a big fuss about the difference, same as with lefthanded hitters and righthanded hitters. I'm a lefthander, supposed to be better against lefthanded hitters. You know something. The statistics show that I'm better against righthanded batters."

What hitters bother you particularly?

"Well," he said, "the real good hitters bother any pitcher. Musial, Mize. You take the Cubs last night. They had eight righthand hitters in there, and I think Cavaretta is as tough as any against me. Some lefthanded hitters I can back away with my sidearm stuff. Caveretta never moves an inch back."

Now that you're sharpening your control, I said, and improving your knowledge of hitters, about how many years of topnotch pitching do you think you have left. . . . You're over 30, aren't you?

"Thirty-one," he said. "You just can't tell about that. A player can't ever tell. I feel great now. Wonderful. But you can't tell when it goes. That's why you have to get it while you still got it."

Hatten is listed in the book as born in Bancroft, Iowa, and residing in Redding, California. What, I wanted to know, was responsible for the shift. Was he one of the many GI's who got a first good look at the Golden West and changed homes after the war?

"That's right," he laughed. "Lived in Iowa all my life. Maybe throwing rocks and rotten apples around the farm gave me that curve ball, I don't know. Then I was in the Navy, coming out of the Coast. I liked California, met my wife, and there I am."

So you consider yourself a Californian now?

"Well, we were talking about putting up a little home for ourselves in Redding. It's a couple of hundred miles north of Frisco in the foothills of the mountains. But I'm knocking around Brooklyn and the National League all summer. Season's over in October. I get out of here and go to visit with my folks in Iowa for six weeks. Then end of February, it's pack up and down to spring training again. So we're actually in California only about three and a half months. We don't really 'live' anywhere, I guess."

Restelli Speaks of Luke Easter

OUT AROUND THE batting cage another Californian transplanted from the midwest was waiting his turn. He was tall, bespectacled Dino Restelli, who had as sensational a break-in for a rookie as any big leaguer in memory. He's still rapping the ball, too. He's twenty-six, loose jointed, with very brawny looking forearms and strong fingers.

"It took a longer wallop in Frisco to get yourself a home run than here," he observed looking around. It was his first time in Ebbets Field. The reference to the Pacific Coast League reminded me that here was an opportunity to get a first hand opinion on Luke Easter, and a ballplayer's opinion at that. Easter is the Negro star who led the league in batting and runs-batted-in and clouted prodigious homers up and down the Coast until a fractured kneecap finally put him out of the lineup. He's out of the Cleveland hospital now, on the mend, and the dope is that the minors have seen the last of him. There's a big hole in the Cleveland batting order waiting to be filled.

Dino, I asked the Pirate just as he was starting for the batting cage, you played against Luke Easter out there, what did you think of him?

Restelli stopped dead, turned around and almost shouted, "Easter! There's a baseball player! Oh, man. Say, you know where he would hit the ball in this park," he enthused walking back toward me and then pointing with his bat, "right smack upstairs there in dead center field. Lots of times. . . . And maybe clean over the roof, I don't know."

Ralph Kiner yelled, "Hey, you're going to miss your turn in a minute," and Restelli hustled into the batting cage. After one swing he turned and said, "And can he run! You never saw a big man move like that."

You think, then, that he'll hit major league pitching, that he can make it up here?

Restelli actually snorted as he belted one off the left field concrete.

"Make it? . . . Are you kidding? You haven't seen a hitter like him! I'm happy he's not coming into this league to wreck our pitchers."

Now I'm just reporting what the man said.

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Cardinal Vilifies Mrs. FDR For Stand on School Funds

—See Page 3

On Sale Saturday and Sunday

Vol. XIV, No. 30 — 26 — July 24, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 24 Pages Price 10 Cents

OPEN FIGHT ON WAR PACT FUND

Wallace Urges: Block Arms Bill

—See Page 2—

•EMMA LAZARUS' 100th ANNIVERSARY



ESTHER SPICKLER (left) of the Young Jewish Fraternalists, portrays the part of Emma Lazarus, author of The New Colossus, famed sonnet inscribed at the base of the Statue of Liberty. Miss Spichler is shown about to retrace Emma Lazarus' coach ride from Union Sq. to Ward's Island where Jewish immigrants were held formerly. With Miss Sprickler are victims of the present deportation hysteria. They are, left to right, Mrs. Betty Salerno, Miss Claudia Jones, Mrs. Ann Ganley, Mrs. Anna Taffler, Mrs. Leah Nelson, and Erik Salerno, son of Michael Salerno who is being held by the Immigration Service. The Jewish People's Fraternal Order will mark the 100th anniversary of Emma Lazarus' birthday with ceremonies at the Statue of Liberty Saturday afternoon. —Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Mundt Police-State Bill Gets OK of Senate Group

—See Page 3

Ohio Machinist Rips Stoolie Lies In Trial of '12'

By Harry Raymond

A Cleveland machinist and toolmaker told the jury in the trial of the Communist leaders Friday that a Toledo FBI anti-labor informer testified falsely when he said a teacher in a Communist Party Chicago school in 1945 taught that V. I. Lenin worked with persons who knew how to "throw bombs in machinery and little things like that."

The witness, the ninth called by the defense, was Anthony Krchmarek, Cuyahoga County chairman of the Communist Party during the period covered by the indictment being tried in the Foley Square Court.

He testified he attended a two weeks Marxist training class under the auspices of the Communist Party, beginning Dec. 8, 1945. It was in this class William Cummings, an FBI stoolpigeon and prosecution witness, testified George Siskind, the instructor, had denounced the American working class as backward and had told the 30 students the fantastic bomb story.

"Did George Siskind say anything to the effect that the American working class was the most backward in the world?" defense attorney Richard Gladstein asked Krchmarek.

"He did not," the witness replied.

The lawyer asked: "Did Mr. Siskind say at any time Lenin worked with workers who knew how to throw bombs in machinery?"

"He did not," Krchmarek answered.

REFUTES STOOLIE

Krchmarek also denied Cummings' testimony that Siskind told the students Lenin worked with workers who could get the "most out of slowdown strikes."

Krchmarek was the second defense witness from Ohio to brand as lies police-inspired stoolpigeon testimony aiming to link the Communist Party with force and violence.

(Continued on Page 10)

Fight Opens To Spike Fund For War Pact

Henry A. Wallace Friday called for a drive to defeat the Arms Appropriation Bill in the House of Representatives. He demanded that Congress appropriate funds for the unemployed instead of arms for shipment abroad.

Wallace's statement, which denounced the approval of the North Atlantic War Pact by the Senate, was paralleled by a declaration from the Washington Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, which also urged that no funds be voted to send arms to western European nations that signed the pact. Under the State Department proposal upwards of one billion dollars in arms and ammunition would be shipped to these nations within the first 12-month period of the 20-year pact. Other proposals set the amount even higher.

A third statement urging defeat of the arms bill was issued by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Wallace said that passage of the pact "transfers the battlefield from the Senate to the House."

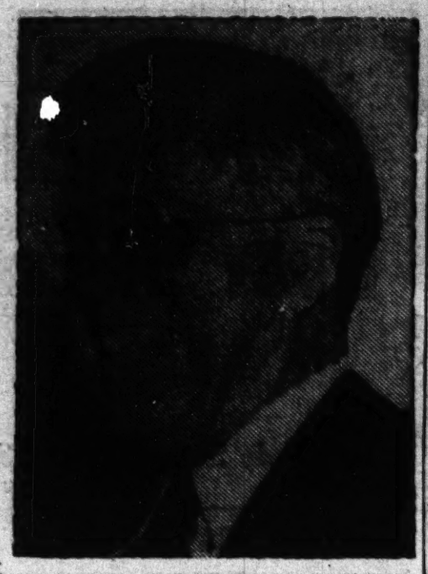
AIDS ARMS RACE

"We who believe that the road to peace is through the United Nations shall fight this war-creating, iniquitous appropriation, designed to ship endless billions of dollars of armaments to Europe and further stimulate an arms race throughout the world," declared Wallace. "We shall fight it in the House Appropriations Committee. We shall fight it on the floor of the House. The American people will never be able to say that they were not warned in advance.

"It would be strange indeed if the Congress should appropriate money for arms at a time when it is refusing to appropriate money for the unemployed."

The Washington Conference termed Atlantic Pact committments "tragic" and said that the U. S. was, for the first time in its history, "pledged to a futile, outward mili-

(Continued on Page 11)



WALLACE

Senate to Act on Arms Plan Monday

WASHINGTON. — President Truman's $1,450,000,000 program to rearm western Europe will come before the Senate Monday. A presidential message urging quick action on the plan, originally scheduled to be sent to the Senate Friday, was held up until Monday at the request of Senate leaders, according to White House secretary Charles Ross.



A. HARISIADES

Harisiades Wins Bail

Peter Harisiades, Greek anti-fascist, was ordered released on $5,000 bail Saturday after being detained 64 days on Ellis Island. The Federal District Court Judge Vincent Leibell ruled for bail Friday over the objection of the Justice Department, pending the disposition in court of the appeal against Harisiades deportation to Greece.

Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, which fought for his release said on Friday.

"The decision is a people's victory in the fight against the deportation hysteria. We hail Harisiades' heroic conduct during the 63 days that he was imprisoned on Ellis Island and separated from his American citizen wife and two American born children. He faced certain death if returned to Greece.

"We will now intensify our fight to win a speedy release from Ellis Island of Ferdinand C. Smith, Beatrice Siskind Johnson and George Pirinsky, all three of whom were arrested illegally by the Justice Department and held illegally on Ellis Island for more than two weeks now, while the court delays unnecessarily a decision in their cases.

"We will intensify our fight against the Justice Department's attempt to deport Peter Harisiades to Greece because of his political opinions, after he lived in this country for more than 33 years. The Justice Department's hysteria must be defeated since it threatens to destroy the rights and liberties of al Americans, native as well af foreign born."

A date for the frameup trial of Charles Doyle, former international vice-president of the CIO Chemical Workers Union, will be set Tuesday in the Federal District Court at Jamestown, N. Y., the committee announced.

Because the Departemnt of Justice was stopped by an injunction from deporting Doyle it secured a frameup indictment against him as the result of a trip he made to Canada on Jan. 10, 1948, to attend a meeting of his union's executive board.

Doyle, who came to this country legally in 1924, secured a re-entry

(Continued on Page 11)

Indict 2 in Rape Attempt On Negro Woman

Two white men have been indicted on a charge of attempted rape on a Brooklyn Negro woman it was learned Friday. The men, Michael Caras, 25, 104 Avenue I, a city bus driver, and John Poulos, 24, of 1115 McDonald Ave., were arraigned Thursday before County Court Judge Louis Goldstein.

The men were arrested in May when Mrs. Catherine Scales, 2860 W. 24th St., Coney Island, charged they attacked her when she was the only passenger on a bus driven by Caras. Judge Goldstein raised the bail of the men from $1,500 to $5,000.

The office of Edward T. McNally, superintendent of the Board of Transportation, said that Caras has been "suspended" pending the outcome of the trial which was set for Thursday Aug. 8th before Judge Nathan Sobel.

UAW Mum--Ford Bares Pay Talks

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Mich.—Ford workers learned for the first time Friday, through the columns of the Ford Motor Co.'s official newspaper, Rouge News, that the CIO United Auto Workers' Ford bargaining committee has asked for 11-cent-an-hour wage increase. According to the paper, the union is also asking for a $100-a-month pension to be paid by the company.

The union officials were silent on the report. They have been keeping the rank and file members of the union in the dark about the negotiations.

While the company announced what the union had asked for, the union said it had agreed to a state labor board election to start in 20 days. This election will cover 77,000 Ford workers in Michigan but does not affect Ford workers outside the state. Ken Bannon, UAW-Ford director said no strike would be called till after the state labor board conducts the strike poll which will take three weeks.

On the state labor board ballot for a strike vote the company is allowed to place for a vote any offer it wants to make to the union. So far the company has told the union it is against any and all wage increases for 1949, that it wants a wage freeze for the next 18 months but will consent to look at wages twice in that period, if cost-of-living indices show a 4 percent rise or fall.

In addition, the company proposes that instead of one union committeeman for every 300 workers, it wants one committeeman for every 1,500. Demands from the rank-and-file workers are one committeeman for every foreman, because thousands of grievances remain bogged down and 1,200 major grievances are before so-called "impartial" umpire Dr. Harry S. Shulman.

A number of other union-weakening proposals fo rthe new contract have been made by the company.

The union refuses to release any of these facts for publication to the Ford workers while each week the company official newspaper "Rouge News" carries details of the negotiations.

As a result, the rank-and-file workers are pretty much in the dark as to what is going on, while the company uses this ostrich-like policy to full advantage by getting its side and opinions of negotiations across through its newspaper.



BRIDGES

Bridges Hits Hawaii Boss Violence

WASHINGTON—A declaration that Hawaii steevedoring companies will not succeed in their plans to seize Hawaiian docks and "establish strikebreaking by force and violence" was voiced Friday by Harry Bridges, CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's union president.

The statement by Bridges came after officials of the Hawaiian stevedoring companies rejected the latest offers to negotiate a settlement of the more than two-month-old strike of 2,000 Hawaiian dock workers.

Members of the Senate Labor Committee, who had made the new negotiating offers were the latest to be rebuffed by the companies.

Bridges in a telegram to the committee chairman Sen. Elbert Thomas (D-Utah) said "It should be doubly clear to your committee by now that the Hawaiian employers are interested only in negotiation and settlement on their own terms."

The ILW president said the employers are depending on the Hawaiian territorial legislature to break the strike by seizing the docks. "However, the Hawaiian legislature cannot place crews and cargoes aboard the ships or force the unloading of ships at their destination." Bridges told Sen. Thomas.

—

HONOLULU, T.H., July 22.—Police chief Dan Liu today released from custody 30 CIO pickets involved in yesterday's fighting with strikebreakers.

The action took place as employers rejected proposals in Washington to meet with Harry Bridges and reach a strike settlement. This was in line with their earlier rejections of union proposals to arbitrate wage demands and comparing efforts to break the strike with the aid of the legislature and Governor of the Territory.

The men were freed before the circuit court acted on a petition by the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union to release them on writs of habeas corpus.

Twelve pickets, formally charged with rioting, were released on bail of $500 each. One was freed on $1,000 bail because he also faces charges of assault and battery. Seventeen were released without bail pending further investigation.

Four men were hospitalized and 19 others were injured in the fighting. It was the first violence in 82 days of striking by the longshoremen.

Rogers Pulls Out of Manhattan Race

By Michael Singer

Manhattan Borough President Hugo Rogers Friday withdreew as a candidate for that office and charged that he has been placed "in a role of a sacrificial pawn in the game of political chess."

The ex-Tammany leader, who was succeeded by Carmine G. De Sapio, contended that had he wished the borough presidency a majority of the Tammany executive committee would vote for him. He told reporters that his declination was the result of political factors over which he had no control and "certainly not because of any demand" to withdraw.

Mayor O'Dwyer had publicly stated his insistence that Rogers withdraw from the race. De Sapio, on his election as Tammany leader Tuesday, said his first act would be to demand Rogers' removal as a candidate.

The Borough President charged that it was "significant" that no criticism had been levelled against him for his administration as Manhattan Borough President. He claimed that it was only when he accepted the county leadership in 1947 "in the interest of party harmony" that a "smokescreeen of vilifying generalization was created against me."

He said that his main reason for withdrawal was that he could not afford to finance a bitter primary contest which would have been the inevitablee result if he had insisted on running. Reports that Rogers had been offered a judgeship—there is a vacant Federal bench seat open in Manhattan county—were denied by him.

In 1945 Rogers received ALP endorsement, and it is no secret that he had long held hopes for similar support this year. When the Labor Party nominated Ewart Guinier, CIO United Public Workers' leader, Rogers was dismayed and depressed. The campaign preparations for Guinier's election, especially among the thousands of civil service unionists, has impressed Deemocratic leaders and especially Rogers. Some say that the ALP rejection of the Borough President was a decisive factor in his withdrawal.

Within Tammany, the fight for Rogers' succeessor grew as leaders faught to block O'Dwyer's choice of Justice Irving Ben Cooper. There was a strong preference for Rep. Arthur Klein, and mention was also made of Irving Weeinfeld. former commissioner of housing.

Republican Councilman Edward Rager, rejjected by the county Republican machine in favor of Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs as the party's candidate in the 20th Senatorial District, charged a political deal had been made between Democrats and Republicans to block his endorsement. Rager has entered into a primary fight against Isaacs.

Isaacs Friday reiterated that he would not accept American Labor Party endorsement or support, a startling switch from his previous position in which he hoped for "a progressive coalition to support him."

Mundt Police-State Bill Gets OK of Senate Subcommittee

They've Got the Bill; Tell Them Your Views

Members of the Senate Judiciary Committee which will now take up the Mundt-Nixon bill are:

Democrats—Pat McCarran, of Nevada, Harley M. Kilgore of West Virginia, James O. Eastland of Mississippi, Warren G. Magnuson of Washington, J. Howard McGrath of Rhode Island, J. Melville Broughton of North Carolina, and Bert H. Miller of Idaho.

Republicans—Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin, William Langer of North Dakota, Homer Ferguson of Michigan, Forrest C. Donnell of Missouri and William E. Jenner of Indiana.

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON. — The Mundt-Nixon police-state bill was reported out unanimously Friday in a surprise move by the Eastland subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee. A staff member said efforts will be made to secure approval of the measure by the full committee on Monday.

As reintroduced in the Senate by Sen. Karl Mundt (R-SD), the bill combines the Mundt and Ferguson bills together with a provision suggested by Attorney General Tom Clark which is also incorporated in the McCarran espionage bill.

The subcommittee which approved the bill includes Senators, James Eastland (D-Miss.), and Bert Miller (D-Ida.). The bill was written by Ferguson, Mundt and Olin Johnston (D-S.C.).

The section contributed by Tom Clark would provide that any member of a Communist or "Communist front" organization would be liable to prison and fines if he obtained, atempted to obtain, or had in his possession, government documents or information classified as affecting the national security.

The three-year statute of limitations formerly applying to espionage as defined in this bill was extended to ten years.

Hearings on the bill were conducted by the Eastland subcommittee for eight days between April 29 and June 19. The Dixiecrat chairman of the subcommittee refused to hear testimony from any witness who refused to premit the group to probe into his political beliefs and associations.

BILL'S DEFINITION

The bill defines the Communist movement as "a conspiracy to establish a totalitarian dictatorship under foreign domination" and provides penalties of 10 years in jail and $10,000 fine for any person to "perform any act" or "facilitate or aid" in the establishment of a foreign-dominated totalitarian dictatorship.

Mundt denied the bill would outlaw the Communist Party but it was clear from his testimony last April he intended it to apply to the legal and legitimate functions of the Communists.

The bill would make it unlawful for a government employe to give classified information to anyone belonging to a Communist organization or representing a foreign government.

Members of a Communist organization would be required to register with the attorney general, making their membership lists public. Officers of a so-called Communist front organization would be required to register and to include a complete statement of all financial transactions.

Failure to register would be penalized by two years in jail and $2,000 in fines.

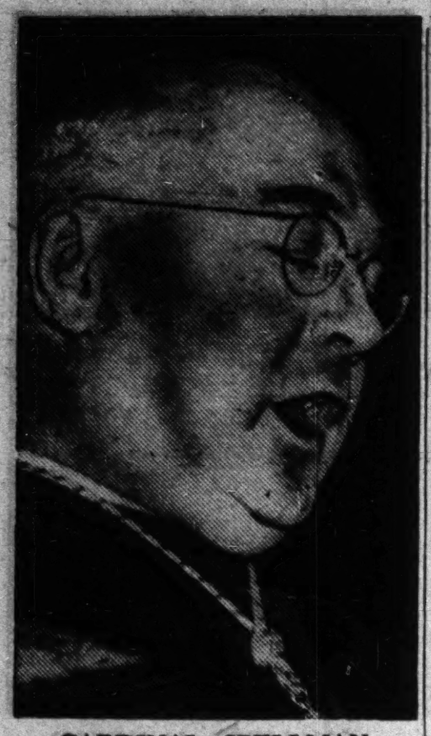
Other provisions include:

It would be unlawful for any government officer to employ a person belonging to a Communist organization as designated by the attorney general.

It would be unlawful for members of such organizations to apply for or use passports.

The U. S. mails could not be

(Continued on Page 10)



CARDINAL SPELLMAN

Cardinal Vilifies Mrs. FDR For Stand on School Funds

Francis Cardinal Spellman, top Catholic clergyman in America, Friday made an inflammatory attack on Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, widow of the late President, because of her defense of the separation of church and State. The Cardinal vented his spleen in a 1,000-word letter in which he accused Mrs. Roosevelt of "anti-Catholicism" and "discrimination unworthy of an American mother."

Reason for the Cardinal's anger is money. Mrs. Roosevelt in two recent columns spoke out against spending federal funds for church schools. She asserted that the nation's tradition of separation of church and state, written into the Constitution, applied directly to the allocation of funds for education.

Spellman wrote that he had sent a copy to Mrs. Roosevelt by special delivery, prior to releasing it to the press. However, after it was published in Friday's afternoon papers, Mrs. Roosevelt's secretary said she had not received it and that she could not comment on it, since she had not read it. She added that she did not know if Mrs. Roosevelt would comment after she had read the Cardinal's denunciation.

Why They Hate Twain's 'Yankee'
—See Page 5

OFFENDING ITEM MILD

In his letter, the Cardinal specifically attacked Mrs. Roosevelt's syndicated newspaper column of June 23, charging her with support of the Barden Bill, which bars federal funds to any church or private school, regardless of denomination. In her column, Mrs. Roosevelt made no mention of any bill, but took note of an attack by the Cardinal on Rep. Graham Barden (D-SC), author of the bill.

The Cardinal wrote that he was answering Mrs. Roosevelt's "personal attack" and her "anti-Catholic campaign." In her only reference to Spellman in both her columns, Mrs. Roosevelt wrote:

"The controversy brought about by the request made by Francis Cardinal Spellman that Catholic schools share in federal aid funds, forces upon the citizens of the country the kind of decision that is going to be very difficult to make."

She declared further:

"The separation of church and state is extremely important to any of us who hold to the original traditions of our nation. To change these traditions by changing our traditional attitude toward public education would be harmful, I think, to our whole attitude of tolerance in the religious area. If we look at situations which have arisen in the past in Europe and other world areas, I think we will see the reasons why it is wise to hold to our early traditions."

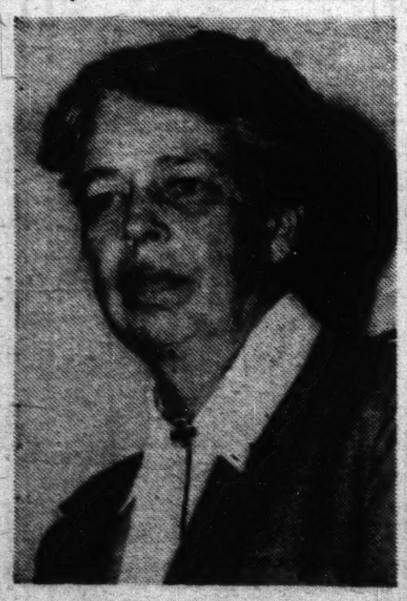
Citing this paragraph, the Cardinal charged Mrs. Roosevelt with "anti-Catholicism," and spreading a "web of prejudice."

Spellman, who has a long record of interference in politics and education in New York, also attacked Mrs. Roosevelt for not defending the Hungarian anti-Semite Cardinal Mindszenty, who was jailed by his government for commiting high treason and espionage.

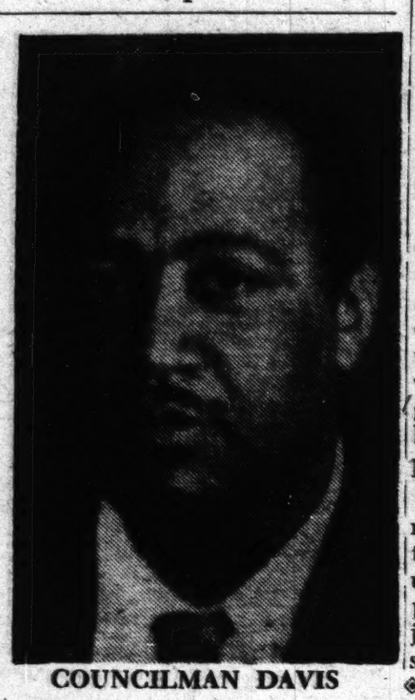
Spellman's attack on Mrs. Roosevelt follows a similar attack on Rep. Barden, whom he also called "anti-Catholic." Despite Spellman's claims however, never in the history of the U. S. have federal funds been granted to church schools of any denomination.

Spellman concluded arrogantly:

"Now my case is closed . . . And even though you may again use your columns to attack me and again accuse me of starting a controversy, I shall not again publicly acknowledge you. For, whatever you may say in the future, your record of anti-Catholicism stands for all to see—a record which you yourself wrote on the pages of history which cannot be recalled—documents of discrimination unworthy of an American mother."



MRS. ROOSEVELT



COUNCILMAN DAVIS

Robeson Assails 3-Party Plot Against Benjamin J. Davis

By John Hudson Jones

Paul Robeson lashed the "machine politicians" Friday for ganging up on Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, by running Earl Brown, **Life Magazine** reporter, as a coalition candidate in the 21st Senatorial District. **"It appears," Robeson, Chairman of the Council on African Affairs declared, "that machine politicians in collaboration with the Luce publishing empire have found a lackey among the Negro people who is prepared to run against Ben Davis for the City Council."**

Robeson's statement came after a Democratic-Republican-Liberal plot against Councilman Davis was exposed in the Harlem edition of The Worker and was confirmed by the **New York Age**, Harlem weekly, and the **New York Times.**

Brown, the only Negro reporter on Life Magazine has already gotten the okay of three leading Democratic leaders and is expected to get the Republican and Liberal nods to oppose Councilman Davis in the 21st Senatorial District.

The Democratic leaders supporting Brown are J. Raymond Jones, Deputy Commissioner of Housing and Building, and leader of the 13th A.D. Carver Democratic Club; Angelo Simonetti, Tammany leader of the 13th A.D. West, and Joseph Pinckney, leader of the 11th A.D.

Declaring that Brown "is going to do some overtime work for Henry Luce," Robeson declared, "If he is a candidate against Ben Davis, he will have the dubious pleasure of splitting the Negro people, of undermining racial unity and of furthering the interest of his masters by campaigning against New York's fighting Councilman."

Writing in the Harlem edition of The Worker, Herbert L. Wheeldin, chairman of the Harlem Communist Party, called the coalition

(Continued on Page 10)

ROCKAWAY RALLIES TO PROTEST COP BRUTALITY

Two rallies protesting police brutality against Negro residents will be held in Rockaway under the auspices of the Peninsula Civil Rights Committee.

The rallies are an outgrowth of a campaign of protest against beatings, illegal invasion of private homes and churches and the frameup arrest of a Negro community leader, James O'Neal, financial secretary of the King Arthur Lodge of the Masons. The first rally will be held Saturday, July 23, at 8:30 p.m., at Beach 35 St. and Sparyview Ave., near the boardwalk. Speakers will include Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers and designated candidate of the American Labor Party for Borough President of Manhattan, Samuel Neuberger, attorney who participated in the defense of the Scottsboro Boys, and Dr. Irving Karpf, of the Queens Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order.

A second rally will be held Wednesday, July 27, at 8:30 p.m. at St. John Church, Beach 81 St., near Beach Channel Drive.

Last Thursday, a delegation delivered to City Hall petitions bearing 2,100 signatures protesting the police brutality. The petition also demanded dropping "gambling" charges against O'Neal, who was beaten and framed by detectives of the 21st Division. O'Neal comes up for trial Thursday in Long Island Special Sessions Court.

The Committee said that the rallies will urge that the court be packed in defense of O'Neal.

Hundreds of letters, postcards and telegrams to the Mayor have been sent in protest, it was said, but the only result has been that senders have been visited at their homes by the police. The Committee charges that the Mayor was turning the protest over to the cops so that those protesting could be intimidated.

The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt

Entered as second class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y. under the Act of March 3, 1879. — SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$3.75	$6.75	$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$4.00	$7.50	$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

ALP Slate Puts Dems-GOP on Spot

MARCANTONIO CANDIDACY IN BEST LaGUARDIA TRADITION

By Arnold Sroog

The specter of Fiorello LaGuardia is haunting City Hall. It is the entry of Rep. Vito Marcantonio into the mayoralty race that has raised the image of LaGuardia and frightened the politicos silly.

Marcantonio, backed by a powerful American Labor Party ticket, has rudely upset the smug plans of the Democratic and Republican bosses to conduct a nice, "traditional" campaign without any discussion of the vital issues facing the people.

While the Mayor, dubbed "Flip-flop Willie" by Marcantonio after the fare was raised last year, publicly refused comment on the ALP ticket, he lost no time complaining long and loud in private over what Marcantonio's nomination did to his chances for re-election. Political commentators, who had been predicting a cake-walk for the Mayor, began to revise their prognostications.

In the Republican - Liberal camp the job of peddling a one-time reformer from Park Avenue as a genuine progressive (hard enough with the official blessing of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey) became doubly hard, since it now involved matching him with Marcantonio's matchless record on every issue.

•

BEHIND the concern of the two old parties and their Social-Democratic hangers-on lies the fact that the ALP slate is a ticket directly in the tradition of the late Fiorello H. LaGuardia. Its composition accurately reflects the most progressive sector of the coalition that elected and reelected the Little Flower for the most progressive city administration in the history of Greater New York.

In Rep. Marcantonio, the nation's outstanding progressive legislator, the ALP has chosen a man intimately tied to the career of LaGuardia. A close friend and co-worker of LaGuardia, Marcantonio was his campaign manager in his numerous election battles prior to becoming Mayor and was the Little Flower's choice to succeed him to the seat in Congress from East Harlem.

•

THE TWO OTHER citywide candidates are in the same mold. Paul L. Ross, candidate for Controller, was also an intimate of the late Mayor's. A member of the LaGuardia Administration, Ross then became chief enforcement officer of the OPA for the Middle Atlantic States, was an administrative assistant to Mayor O'Dwyer and chairman of the City Rent Commission, until his resignation with a blast against the raise-the-rent policies of that body under O'Dwyer's order.

Mrs. Minneola V. Ingersoll, ALP candidate for President of the City Council, is a woman with a long record in progressive activities. Daughter-in-law of the late Raymond V. Ingersoll, who wes elected Borough President of Brooklyn in the first Fusion election of LaGuardia, Mrs. Ingersoll was an active campaigner for Henry Wallace last year and earlier this year ran for Congress in a special election.

The citywide slate has been considerably strengthened by county candidates of real stature. In the Bronx, for example, the ALP has topped its ticket with its biggest vote-getter, former Congressman Leo Isacson, who has twice made Democratic Boss Ed Flynn eat humble pie. In his race last year Isacson polled 45,000 votes in the 24th Congressional District. This total was the highest ever polled by an ALP candidate in the city and Flynn managed to hold on to the seat only by organizing a three-party gangup against Isacson.

In Manhattan, two strong Negro candidates bulwark the ticket, in the persons of Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., who has the ALP's nomination for reelection, and Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers, who has been designated the party's candidate for Borough President.

★

THIS SPECTER of a LaGuardia-stamped ticket stumping the city on the big issues is what has O'Dwyer really worried. Because he knows that his record cannot stand a strong light, such as was turned on it briefly last year in the Surrogacy scramble. Then Marcantonio blasted the Mayor's record as one of "double-dealing, double-crossing and double-talking."

★

PEACE: The ALP ticket is the only line on which voters fearing the results of the bi-partisan war policies can register their protest against the nation's course. Both O'Dwyer and Morris stand fully for the cold war.

UNEMPLOYMENT: With thousands of jobless already walking the city's streets, the failure of both Republican and Democratic parties to do anything to offset the effects of the onrushing depression stands in striking contrast to the ALP, which has a program to meet the crisis and whose leaders, Henry Wallace and Marcantonio, repeatedly warned the nation last year that the Truman-GOP alliance was leading the country to depression.

DISCRIMINATION: This issue is highlighted by the blatant Jimcrow of Metropolitan Life in barring Negroes as tenants in Stuyvesant Town. Both Morris and O'Dwyer are on record as having helped establish and maintain that Jimcrow setup. This issue is also reflected in growing unemployment among the Negro and Puerto Rican people, which is being fought by the ALP

POLICE BRUTALITY: This issue is a deadly problem in the lives of more than a million New Yorkers who are either Negro or Puerto Rican. The brutality has been carried out by O'Dwyer's cops (O'Dwyer is a former cop) and whitewashed by Gov. Dewey, who refused to appoint a special commission to investigate charges brought by the Brooklyn NAACP.

CIVIL LIBERTIES: Both

(Continued on Page 8)



COUNCILMAN DAVIS



EWART GUINIER



REP. MARCANTONIO



LEO ISACSON



PAUL ROSS



MRS. INGERSOLL

CORRECTION

Due to an error in selecting photographs, the photograph of Councilman Stanley Isaacs, Manhattan Republican, was carried in the two-star and Harlem Editions of The Worker among a group of photographs of leading candidates of the American Labor Party. The photograph should have been that of former Rep. Leo Isacson, ALP candidate for Bronx Borough President.

BUY DIRECT FROM DESIGNER MAKER AT SENSIBLE PRICES

also smart factory styles



Artistic Modern Inc FURNITURE

Thursday 'till 8:30

169-171 EAST 33rd ST., N. Y. C.

THE MOST RELIABLE PLACE TO SEND PARCELS TO RUSSIA, ROMANIA and ISRAEL, Duty Prepaid Is Through

PARCELS TO RUSSIA, Inc.

391 EASTERN PARKWAY

Brooklyn 16, N. Y.

Telephone: MAin 2-1771

• LICENSED BY THE USSR •

• NEW AIR MAIL SERVICE •

Especially for Medicine (STREPTOMYCIN)

Takes 4 or 5 days to USSR

Full Frequency

RADIO - PHONOGRAPHS

Custom Built at Prices You Can Afford

On Display: Units recommended by Consumers Testing Organizations. Original Cabinets, Large Screen Television, Photos of Built-in Installations

VECTOR LABORATORIES

GR 3-7686 95 Second Ave.

Open to 9 P.M.—Mon., Wed., Fri.

DEPENDABLE • REASONABLE

U.S. French Hand Laundry

9 Christopher St. • WA 9-2732

We Call for and Deliver

FOR BETTER CLOTHES

JOE & PAUL

"Clothes Men Sing About"

117 Stanton Cor Essex St., New York City

DAILY WORKER Special

A FREE COPY OF

"FIGHTING WORDS"

History-in-the-making is packed into the pages of this exciting 256-page book—the human drama of a quarter century of daily struggle to forge a better world. Across its pages pass great names and great events. You will be thrilled by this great story of the *Daily Worker*. This is a book you will treasure; it is a *must* for your permanent library.

with each

ONE YEAR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE

Daily Worker

MAIL THIS COUPON NOW!

Daily Worker
50 E. 13th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

☐ 3 mos. — $2.00*
☐ 1 year — $7.50*

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ P.O. Zone _____ State _____

* Manhattan and the Bronx, 3 mos. — $2.25; 1 year — $9.50

Why They Hate Twain's 'Yankee'

By Joseph North

"I was from Connecticut, whose constitution declares 'that all political power is inherent in the people and all free governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their benefit; and that they have at all times an undeniable and indefeasible right to alter their form of government in such manner as they may think expedient."

—The Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court
(Page 709, The Family Mark Twain edition.)

Familiar? Check back to the Declaration of Independence and you will trace the derivation of these words. Could they possibly be a reason why the Board of Education dropped Twain's classic from the list of recommended textbooks for New York's students?

No wonder Clark Foreman, famous Southern liberal who heads the Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, Friday said:

"The revelation that the New York Board has dropped an American classic, A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court from the reading list of classrooms shows how closely the superintendents are following the Nazi path."

"Unless the people can find ways of making their demands felt by the autocratic board, or by Mayor O'Dwyer, who appointed the Board of Education, we may expect, before long, to see the Declaration of Independence itself banned from the New York schools."

Speaking of classics, Mayor O'Dwyer delivered one Friday when the Daily Worker questioned him on this latest outrage.

"I never interfere with the decisions of the Board of Education," the Mayor said, trying to keep a straight face.

JANSEN BRUSHOFF

William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, continued his "stunned-by-the-revelations" act. He denied the hierarchy had anything to do with it, and brushed the whole thing off as the publisher's fault. All commercial newspapers in the city Friday seemed willing and eager to accept Jansen's version and let the Connecticut Yankee go from the recommended list.

But the Marxist literary monthly, **Masses and Mainstream**, took a different view.

Its editor, Samuel Sillen, said: "This is consistent with the intellectual standards of the cold war, according to which not only Twain, but Whitman, Thoreau, Melville, Jack London and Dreiser must be excommunicated. The classic American writers who fought oppression and bigotry will have to be defended as if they were alive and on the files of the FBI."

Many felt that if Jansen's excuse were accepted, the Connecticut Yankee will be eased out of school libraries next. They regarded the "out-of-print" pretext as the first act of total excommunication.

It may be of some pertinence to recall that Mark Twain continues to be a best-seller elsewhere—and in the millions. And it is highly recommended for all classrooms.

That happens to be in the Soviet Union—but then that's a land where the people rule.

And everybody is safe from excommunication. Including the Connecticut Yankee.

Connecticut Yankee Definition of Loyalty

The forces that got The Connecticut Yankee removed from the shelves of the city schools doubtless could not take the Twain hero's definition of loyalty:

"You see my kind of loyalty was loyalty to one's country, not to its institutions or its office-holders. The country is the real thing, the substantial thing, the eternal thing; it is the thing to watch over, and care for, and be loyal to; institutions are extraneous, they are its mere clothing, and clothing can wear out, become ragged, cease to be comfortable, cease to protect the body from winter, disease and death. To be loyal to rags, to shout for rags, to worship rags, to die for rags—that is a loyalty of unreason, it is pure animal; it belongs to monarchy, was invented by monarchy, let monarchy keep it. I was from Connecticut, whose Constitution declares 'that all political power is inherent in the people . . . and that they have at all times an undeniable and indefeasible right to alter their form of government in such manner as they may think expedient'."

He concludes: "Under that gospel, the citizen who thinks he sees that the commonwealth's political clothes are worn out, and yet holds his peace and does not agitate for a new suit, is disloyal; he is a traitor."

Aussie Dockers Call 24-Hour Strike

SYDNEY, Aus., July 21—Australian dock workers today called a 24-hour protest strike for next Monday after two of their union officials were jailed for contempt of court.

The union, the Waterside Workers Federation, also asked its members to decide Monday on "future action."

The union officials—James Healey, secretary general, and Edward Roach, assistant secretary general of the federation—each were jailed for a year and fined $8,000 for refusing to repay $24,000 drawn from the union's bank account, which the government claims is to help the striking coal miners.

Urge Houston Replace Murphy

The appointment of Attorney Charles H. Houston of Washington, D. C., to the Supreme Court was urged Friday by the Dining Car and Railroad Food Workers Union. Houston, a Negro, is a noted constitutional expert.

In a wire to President Truman, the union declared, "Mr. Houston is qualified by preeminent ability, experience and reputation for the post vacated by Justice Frank Murphy's untimely passing."

"By the appointment of Mr. Houston," the union declared, "our nation would be served by a Negro citizen whose contribution at law to the advancement and protection of civil liberties would assure liberty, justice and equality for all."

GUIDE TO A First Class Vacation

Year-round resort for adults, 87 miles from New York In the Poconos at LACKAWAXEN, PA.

BEAVER LODGE

JULY & AUGUST
$45 per week | Single Veterans $35 per week
All Accommodations

• social and cultural staff • entertainment • dancing • informal • filtered pool • all sports • classes in modern dancing • dramatics

WEEKEND SPECIAL 2 full days, Fri. to Sun. $15

Send $5 reservation deposit
Phone Lackawaxen 9002 R 22

Come on up!

HARRY RAYMOND speaks on *"The Trial of the 12"* Sunday, July 31st

For information: N. Y. phone (evenings 7-9) ESplanade 2-6177

Camp UNITY
WINGDALE, N. Y.
Tel. Wingdale 2661
AN INTERRACIAL ADULT CAMP
The most for the least
$40 and $43
per week — No Tipping
$16 Two full day weekend—Friday to Sunday
Call N. Y. Office for Last Minute Reservations
FULL SOCIAL STAFF
plus
MANZIE JOHNSON and Band
nightly
Shows every night — Daily Lawn and Open Air Theatre Programs — Movies
Free Instruction — Swimming — All Sports — Dancing — Painting Acting — Chorus
N.Y. Office: 1 Union Square, AL 4-8024

ALLABEN
salutes
LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE
AT A SPECIAL
YOUTH WEEKEND
July 30 - 31
Reduced rates to members of Youth Organizations
NAPANOCH, N. Y. Ellenville 685
has everything
All Sports • Hiking • Dancing Nightly • Lectures • Dramatics Forums • Movies • Library Campfires • Games • Square Dancing • Children's Day Camp
Cultural program under supervision of
SCHOOL OF JEWISH STUDIES
New York Office: 575 Sixth Avenue WA 4-2211

CITY SLICKER FARM
Jeffersonville, Sullivan County, N.Y.
Artistic Rooms - Rustic Dining Hall Swimming - Barn Dances - Showers and food . . . Mmmm!
(New Artesian Well, too, by heck!)
$35 week
Booklet Phone: Callicoon 65 F 22

Phila. Nature Friend Camp
Enjoy a cool inexpensive vacation in the beautiful Penna. Dutch Hills. Swimming, sports, films, cultural program, cabins and dormitory available. Adults — $28 per week, $6 for weekend.
PHONE—ST 2-0582. Write BOX 337 W. 1013 W. LEHIGH AVE., PHILA. 33, Pa.

HOTEL CAPITOL
LIVINGSTON MANOR, N. Y.
Boating, bathing, fishing, all sports. A modern hotel well known for its good spring water, good wholesome food, and recommended by the Board of Health for its 100% sanitary conditions. Ideally situated midst beautiful scenery. Phone: Livingston Manor 194.—New Outdoor Athletic Field.
$3 Weekly Discount on all AUGUST RESERVATIONS

CAMP LAKELAND
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
Phone: Hopewell Junction 2851
City Office: 1 UNION SQUARE — GRamercy 7-3600
AN IDEAL PLACE
FOR
YOUR VACATION
Modern conveniences - Topnotch Entertainment - Various Cultural Activities Swimming and Boating - All Sports Nightly Dancing
DAY CAMP FOR CHILDREN
Our Social Staff Includes: Mendy Shain, Ingrid Rypinski, David Holtz, Edna Starr, Edith Segal, Mark Irving Cohan, Alex Greendale, Bill Levner — N. Buchwald, program dir.
Transportation: Frequent trains from Grand Central to Pawling, N. Y. and by waiting bus to camp. Also direct by bus to camp from Dixie Terminal and stations uptown.
Rates: $40 a week and up


CHESTERTOWN, NEW YORK
A modern camp for adults in the Adirondacks
PROFESSIONAL THEATRICAL GROUP
(Performing Broadway Hits)
• AL MOSS
• HARRY OLSHIN and Orch.
• DAVE HAHN
(Square Dance Instructor)
Write or Phone Chestertown, N. Y. 3830
New York Information TIvoli 2-3577

The Woodlands
PHOENICIA, N. Y.
July and August Rates $46.50 and $50 per week sports, delicious food, workshop, daily classes in fine arts, record library, folk dancing.
Write for reservations: Call Phoenicia 7776

Camp Beacon
BEACON, N. Y.
Tel. 1700
BY THE WEEK — $12
per person in cabins
• MAID SERVICE
• ENTERTAINMENT
• CASS CARR'S BAND (Saturday Nite)
• POOL AND ALL SPORTS FACILITIES
• CAFETERIA ON PREMISES
$5 deposit with each reservation

MAUD'S SUMMER-RAY
A Spot of Very Special Beauty
North Branch 2, Sullivan County, N. Y
Telephone: Callicoon 95 or 148
Music, Drama, Sports, New Swimming Pool, 2 new Tennis Courts, Cocktail Lounge
Murray Conway and his band
MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW FOR JULY
For travel information, rates and reservations, call city office SPring 7-3574

PINE LAKE LODGE
Kenoza Lake, Sullivan County, N. Y. private lake, swimming, boating, fishing, ping-pong, badminton
CHILDREN'S GOVERNESS
WKLY RATE $45 CHILDREN $30
Phone, write MANYA HAMBURGER
NA 8-7408 — Jeffersonville 212-R

Adult Camp on SCHROON LAKE
SCHROON CREST
a resort that is "different"
POTTERSVILLE, N. Y.
SPORTS All Sports; Water Activities; Horses; Bicycles; Game Room. 5 Clay Tennis Courts—Tennis Pro-Tournaments
SOCIAL ACTIVITIES Bob Adler Staff. Al Sheer Dance Orchestra Shows; Social & Folk Dancing; with ANITA and JULES ADOLPHE "The Okun Record Collection"
DAVID RANDOLPH, In Person, ("Music For The Connoisseur") Week starting July 28
EXCELLENT FOOD American - Jewish Cuisine; Coxy Bar
100 ACCOMMODATIONS at $60
LEAH OKUN, Director
Illust. on Request. Phone Chestertown 2830-3031
City Office Phone: MAin 4-3570-7220

LIMOUSINES
Leave Daily for the
MOUNTAINS
From Your Home To Your Hotel
FOR RESERVATIONS CALL
FOrdham 7-5040
MANHATTAN—CIRCLE 5-6470
B'KLYN—STERLING 8-4585
JEROME BURNSIDE MOUNTAIN LINES

Chalet
ACCORD, N. Y.
Kerhonkson 3788
• Children's Day Camp (Prof. Supervision)
• Arts and Crafts for Adults
RECORD BOOK LIBRARY
SPORTS - SWIMMING

Briehl's
WALLKILL, Ulster County, N. Y.
Phone 3-2214
Scenic Country • Pleasant Informality
Private Lake
Swimming • Free Boating
New Recreation Hall
Indoor and Outdoor Games and Sports
Saddle Horses Available
Wholesome Food
JULY AND AUGUST—ADULTS ONLY
RATE PER WEEK—$35
Weekends, $6.50 per day
Write for Folder

Go the Co-op Way
CAMP CARS
To: Unity, Beacon, Lakeland and all camps around Sylvan Lake
Daily 10 a.m.; Fri., 10 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sun., 8 a.m., 1 p.m., and 4:45 p.m.
OL 5-7828


Plan Summer Vacation AT
ARROWHEAD
Orchestra, LEO KELLER
Tennis Pro, HELEN HALLES
Arts and Crafts, SYLVIA HALPERIN
Fired Ceramics
Square Dance Caller, JOHNNY KUSHNICK
GREGORY PASCHAL, Singer
ALL SPORTS
Jefferson School Forums
ELLENVILLE, N. Y. — Phone 928-283
City Phone DA 3-2311

BUDD BORIS Cars to Camp
UNITY • LAKELAND
SYLVAN LAKE • BEACON
Daily Schedule
OL 2-1160 — 675 Allerton

Say . . . I Saw Your Ad in the Daily Worker

For Advertising Info:
Call AL 4-7954

The Worker PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; *Secretary-Treas.*—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates ---------- *Editor*
Alan Max ---------- *Managing Editor*
Milton Howard, John Pittman, Howard C. Boldt ---------- *Associate Editors*
Rob F. Hall ---------- *Washington Editor*
Joseph Roberts ---------- *General Manager*

An Old Strategy

- **THE UN-AMERICAN COMMITTEE INSULTED** the 14,000,000 Negroes of the country by demanding that several of them—including the Negro baseball star Jackie Robinson—come up to reassure them as to the "loyalty" of their people.

If the Un-American Committee can persuade, wheedle, or bully representatives of one oppressed group—the Negro people—to come before them to vow loyalty to "Americanism" as understood by this self-appointed band of imitation "Fuehrers," then they can do the same with all other groups in the country.

It is now assumed that all sections of the population—Labor, the Jewish people, the foreign-born, etc.—are suspect until they can prove their loyalty to the satisfaction of the Un-American Committee.

It was no accident that Jackie Robinson's appearance was preceded by the appearance of a professional Jewish red-baiter to give testimony for the Jewish community's "loyalty."

And it will not be surprising if this strategy is not soon followed by the demand that AFL and CIO members vow "loyalty" to the Un-American Committee as against the alleged disloyalty of the militant membership and union leaders who defend the welfare of their people.

• • •

THIS IS AN OLD tactic. Unionists in the labor movement will recall how union-hating employers paraded "loyal employes" who could not understand why labor needed unions.

In the case of the Negro people, this tactic is especially repulsive. The entire country knows that the Un-American Committee is dominated by a Ku Klux Klan philosophy. Seizing on a statement made by Paul Robeson that the Negro people stand for peace and have no interest in helping the anti-Sovieteers to destroy the one country which has led the world against all "racialism," the Un-Americans have dared to demand proof of the Negro people's "loyalty" to America.

Loyalty to what, to whom? To the "white supremacists" who dominate this committee? To Chairman Wood of Georgia? To the lynch system and Jimcrow?

• • •

THE NEGRO PEOPLE KNEW that the Negro-hating Un-American Committee's invitation should be spurned with contempt. Jackie Robinson himself tells us that his mail was overwhelmingly against his dignifying the Committee with an appearance. Why did he finally go? In yesterday's **New York Post** he says it was Branch Rickey who played a big part in his decision. Rickey told him he could speak against Jimcrow before the Un-Americans while he also lined up with the Committee against "communism" and Paul Robeson.

But Jackie Robinson fell into a trap of defilement when he fell for that. The Committee despised his words about Jimcrow; they ate up his slanders against Robeson, the peace movement and the Communist Party, which has earned their hatred for its unceasing battle against their "white supremacy" vileness.

The net effect of Robinson's playing ball with the Ku Kluxers of the Un-American Committee was to help them against his own people and his country. He forgot what the NAACP told the UN in its historic petition, that "It is not Russia that threatens us but Mississippi, not Stalin but Bilbo and Rankin."

• • •

IF A CITIZEN wants to debate the issue of "War or Peace," the Un-Americans want proofs of his "loyalty." If the Negro people desire to destroy the "white supremacy" and lynch system, the Un-Americans demand proof of their "loyalty." If a trade unionist fights the big trusts, his "loyalty" is impeached. It is time to assert that loyalty to America is not loyalty to the Un-American Committee or the trusts.

The Committee feared to hear Paul Robeson. That is because the issue is not "loyalty," not Robeson versus Robinson, but Negro liberation versus "white supremacy" and peace versus war. These issues they want to bury. But neither Negro leaders like Robeson, nor the Negro people, nor labor, nor the Communists will let them get away with their divisive tactic no matter how many "yes men" they manage to get before their sneering committee.

PICKET CHIANG KAI-SHEK ON MANILA VISIT



CIO PICKETS NEW PACIFIC AXIS—Chiang Kai-shek's visit to the Philippines to lay the basis for a Far Eastern Munich pact was bitterly assailed by the Congress of Labor Organizations and the Communist Party. Angry pickets protested the conference between Chiang and Philippine President Quirino.

The Pope's Desperate Game

By Joseph Starobin

In the little Italian town of Orta, near the Adriatic city of Foggia (which many of our ex-GI's will remember) the funeral ceremony of Lucia Orbano took place last week. It was a funeral like many others which take place every day, and Signora Orbano's casket was decorated with red flags among the flowers. For although she was not a Communist Party member herself, her kinsfolk are Communists, and the red flag is almost a national color in Italy.

But the priest in the village of Orta, Michele di Paolo, refused to administer the funeral rites. He was only following out the instructions of the Papal Edict the week before—the excommunication of all Communists, and Communist sympathizers, the most sweeping measure of its kind since the Inquisition.

The friends of Lucia Orbano were outraged at this priest, and they virtually dragged him to the casket and practically forced him to administer the rites.

And as the funeral procession wound its way through the village to lay Lucia Orbano to her last rest, a crowd remained behind—giving the priest a piece of their mind.

★

THINGS like that are likely to happen, not only in Italy but throughout western Europe. And the popular anger against a Holy Father who plunges his flock into such cruel choices is bound to rise among the millions of Catholics. For the Pope's edict is a barbaric thing: it is intended to punish the millions of Italian, French, Belgian, Dutch and German Catholics who want to have been able in recent years either to reconcile their religious feelings with their political convictions, or to keep them strictly separate.

Having failed to win the workingclass away from Communism by political means, and having failed to win the workers for the reactionary political parties supported by the Vatican, the Pope now resorts to abusing his religious authority for reactionary political ends.

It's a desperate game for the Vatican. And while it may have some effect in the western European countries, it is bound to embitter the Catholics themselves against the Vatican. As for eastern Europe, where the workingclass holds power, the Pope may think he is hurting the People's Democracies. But in fact he is preparing the way for the formation of national Catholic churches, separate from Rome.

★

THE VATICAN is confronting the average man of eastern Europe with the choice of being a bad citizen of his nation or a good Catholic: it is not the Communists who have put the matter that way, but Rome. The Communist Parties of Europe, while their philosophy is scientific and materialist, do not say that a man can't be a good Czech or a good Pole or a good Hungarian and a practicing Catholic at the same time. On the contrary, the Communist-led governments are everywhere striving to harmonize religious institutions with the new people's states.

They are not trying to separate the Church and the State in the sense that this happened in our country, for example. They simply want the Catholic Churches to be loyal to the respective nations in which they are located, loyal to the people, loyal to the building of Socialism in which all of eastern Europe is engaged. That is the real issue in Czechoslovakia, just as it was the problem in Hungary.

The peoples democracies have been financing the Catholic Churches, just as they have been subsidizing the Protestant and other faiths. But the top leaders of the Roman Church—like Archbishop Beran—has refused to come to terms with the Gottwald government, and insisted on creating a church-state crisis upon orders from Rome. The Pope's edict was the latest move in this plot.

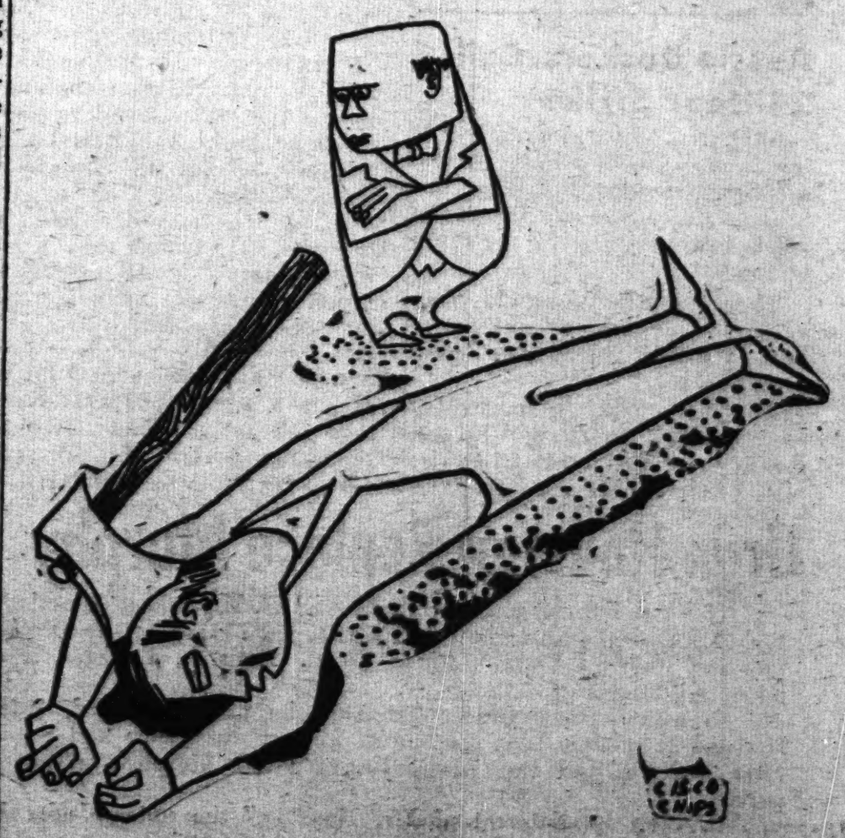
And the government has replied by mobilizing the lower clergy, by encouraging the Catholic Action movement, and by warning the hierarchy that any attempt to carry out mass ex-communications will be considered treason. Thus, the Pope has placed the faithful in the position of choosing between allegiance to their own nations or to Rome. The outcome is bound to be Catholic churches, which will flourish without any connection to the Vatican.

★

THE PROBLEMS raised by the Pope present themselves differently in our country. In some respects, they will arise even more dangerously than in Europe. For Americans as a whole have been brought up on the principle that allegiance to the nation stands above allegiance to a supra-national religious authority. Now this principle is again being challenged. And it affects not only Catholics, but members of all faiths.

For the Pope's edict sets up a sort of international loyalty board. A Catholic is not supposed to read a Communist paper, or anything which can be called "Communist." And in the present hysteria, that covers a lot of ground. A Catholic is not supposed to associate with anything that can be called Communist—and that would have the effect, if enforced, of cutting Catholics off from most other Americans.

It would divide workers from workers. It would wreck trade unions. It would amount to an attempt by the Roman hierarchy to dictate the relations not only between Catholics and others, but among Americans in general. And it is bound to generate anti-Catholic feeling, for it wouldn't sit well with most Americans to see a priest denying sacraments to somebody unless, in his last breath, he went through a "loyalty oath" procedure.



Management buries the hatchet.

One Year Since Indictment of the '12': What It Has Done to Civil Liberties

By Joseph North

When the heresy indictments were handed down against the Communist leaders one year ago, the defendants warned America this was a storm-signal heralding the beginning of a vast governmental offensive upon the liberties of all Americans.

Twelve months have confirmed that solemn prediction. Millions of Americans – in July, 1948 – saw no connection between that case and their own welfare.

Experience has brought bitter lessons. Today, as the storm of depression begins, many are obliged to accept new conclusions.

★

THE RETURN of the breadline sees the labor-shackling Taft-Hartley law still on the books. They see the return of rule by injunction: one union, the United Mine Workers, was fined the unprecedented sum of $1,300,000.

They see the explosion of lynchings and the resurrection of the Klan that rides nightly in the South, flogging white as well as black.

They see teachers and professors fired for their ideas and an hysteria of "loyalty" orders sweeping cities across the land.

They see the FBI acting as Gestapo-like secret police whose spies are spotted within organized labor, community, religious and social organizations. The Czarist dossier has become naturalized.

They see the judiciary drawn into the service of repression. Judges across the country invoked their tyrranical contempt powers to jail Americans who refused to act as stoolpigeons. You saw that in the jailing of four Communist leaders at Foley Square; in Denver; in Los Angeles; in Cleveland.

A year ago, the Communists likened their case to the Reichstag fire frame-up of Communists in Germany, in 1933, which touched off Hitler's time-table of terror: labor came next. Then liberals and progressives of all shades. Then Jews, Protestants and Catholics went to the death camps.

★

THE COMMUNISTS were not alone in their warning: men like former Vice-President Henry A. Wallace declared at the Philadelphia convention that founded the Progressive Party, last July, that **"the first-line of defense of American democracy was the defense of Communist rights."**

What seemed obscure to millions one year ago, has come clear to many today. The conference to save the Bill of Rights held last week in New York by 1,300 delegates of all political shades unanimously confirmed Wallace's warning.

"The termination of this (the Communist) prosecution," they resolved, "is paramount in the struggle to end political suppression and restore traditional rights."

And a leading midwest trade unionist said: **"There is a hunger of the people to resist. People are becoming aroused and are fighting back."**

Rep. Vito Marcantonio shed his congressional immunity at the conference to charge that the trial of the 12 was cooked up by American monopolists in their plan to dominate the world. He said it was conceived during the 1948 redbaiting political campaign "by democratic braintrusting politicians and the Attorney General" to win votes.

★

THE CONGRESSMAN said that the monopolists "had undertaken a three-pronged drive to get their war for world empire": first, to outlaw the Communists, as Hitler and Mussolini did, then to smash organized labor, and simultaneously to halt, through terror, the Negro people's crusade for freedom.

One year ago – the date of the indictments – saw the beginning of that blueprint. Since then, a myriad of events have confirmed the warnings of the Communists, and many progressives like Wallace, Marcantonio, Paul Robeson, Paul Kern, C. B. Baldwin.

Briefly, what is the picture across America today, on the anniversary of the unprecedented indictment of the Communists?

LABOR

THE 15 MILLION organized workingmen in the American labor movement are—as this year amply demonstrated—the chief sufferers of repression. The depression had begun; 5,000,000 are jobless; 12,000,000 working part-time. Prices continued to zoom, and the employers knew the workingmen would be increasingly restive: for higher wages, for employment, for adequate jobless insurance. But Big Business planned to force labor to shoulder the depression.

So, as Hitler saw it, the employers engendered red-baiting to divide labor, render it impotent. Top CIO and AFL echelons betrayed their responsibility and collaborated with the employers' plot.

This year saw only token gestures by labor's top-leadership against the slave Taft-Hartley law which is now clamped more tightly on the unions.

NOR WAS THIS all, by any means. Labor saw every type of repression. Loyalty probes deprived thousands of jobs in municipal and government work, particularly Negroes and Jews, deportations, outright physical terror, were used.

Police violence and National Guardsmen returned to the American scene in various strikes this past year: southern industrialists employed the Klan, with official connivance. In the instance of Maurice Travis, Mine, Mill and Smelter leader, there was collusion between top CIO levels and the Kleagles. Travis lost an eye when he was beaten up during a radio address in Birmingham.

FBI spies, as the trial of the 12 showed, have swarmed into the unions and are registering—for Washington dossiers—every expression of trade union militancy, of dissent.

CONGRESSIONAL witch-hunting committees this past year sought to use the contempt weapon against outstanding leaders, as in the case of UE, the department store workers and others.

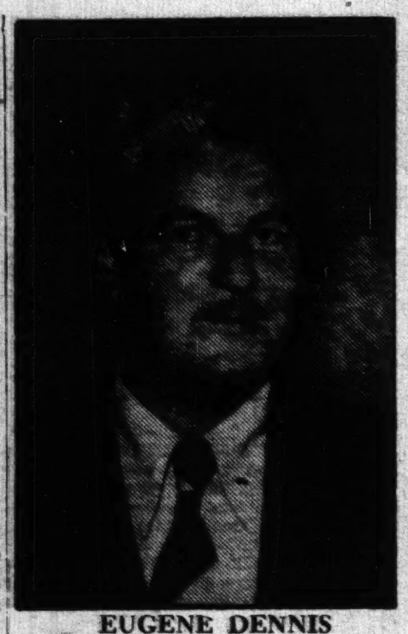
Frameups abounded: Mine, Mill and Smelter leaders of the strike against American Zinc Oxide were held on murder charges in the state of Washington.

Strikebreaging agencies, the use of gun-toting goons returned (the Fairmont City, Ill., strike against American Zinc Oxide).

To top this all, the National Labor Relations Board was itself transformed into a strikebreaking outfit.

Because CIO leaders collaborated with the government's red-baiting drive, that organization made less headway this past year than ever in its history; in many areas it actually went backwards. Workers were disgusted with its raiding policies and turned from it.

Yet when even a sector of labor raised its voice and went into action, victories on the civil rights front could be won. Harold A. Christoffel, former UAW leader, sentenced to six years, was freed when a Supreme Court decision reversed his conviction.



EUGENE DENNIS

Communist Party general secretary who is conducting his own defense at the Foley Square trial of the Communist leaders.

NEGRO PEOPLE

THE YEAR'S growth in repression struck fiercely at the Negro people. President Truman betrayed them as he had organized labor. His election platform was hammered together on planks that promised 14,000,000 Negroes civil rights legislation as it promised labor the repeal of Taft-Hartley.

As the Communists and the Progressive Party had warned: this was but a lure for votes.

Truman fished in Florida while civil rights legislation was murdered in Congress. This proved a signal for the Klan night-riders to run hog-wild. Scores of whites, as well as Negroes were lashed in the South; burning crosses flared from Utica, New York to Florida. Negro homes were dynamited in Birmingham and elsewhere. Murder and rape frameups multiplied; a new Scottsboro case of the North exploded in Trenton, New Jersey, where six young Negro men were framed on murder. In Martinsville, Virginia, seven were framed on rape. Near Greenville, N. C., two young Negro youths, cousins, were framed on murder.

MOST BARBARIC of all, symbol of the depths to which lynch-law can go, was the "conviction" and sentence to death of a mother of twelve, Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, and two of her sons. Outraged protests stayed the execution and they are now serving life sentences. A nation-wide movement is growing to win their total freedom.

Such cases can be multiplied by the hundreds.

But, as Councilman Benjamin J. Davis said from the witness stand in the Foley Square trial, New York, "hanging by a rope" only the most "cannibalistic," form of lynching. There are other ways.

Negroes continued to be barred from new housing projects, colleges, and schools. The armed services – despite many of Truman's fair words – continue Jimcrow.

But most widespread of all, is the exclusion of Negroes from their rights to jobs. Since the war, and increasingly with the lay-offs this past year, they are the first to be fired. Many thousands are walking the streets, living on hunger rations, given the run-around in compensation and relief.

WHATEVER gains were made in the war years are being wiped out today in industry. And tragically, since the CIO top leadership sold out, the trade unions are, in the main, doing nothing about it.

Only progressive and left-wing unions were fighting on this issue: like United Electrical, Fur and Leather, Food and Tobacco, and others.

Yet the Negro people in conjunction with their allies are fighting back, registering victories. The Trenton Six won a victory acclaimed throughout the world when the state supreme court stayed their execution; the people are fighting now to win their full freedom immediately, and not go through the rigmarole of a new trial.

A high-point of popular awareness was reached at the Bill of Rights conference where the fight against political repression merged with the fight against lynch law and Jimcrow.

DEPORTATIONS

THE PAST year saw the Truman brand of deportation deliriums. All phases of the drive on the foreign-born Americans went into high gear. The Justice Department has announced its preparations to start proceedings to denaturalize 338 naturalized American citizens on the "charge of membership in the Communist Party. These actions directly affect 11,000,000 naturalized citizens and are an effort to reverse the U. S. Supreme Court decision in the case of Wm. Schneiderman, Communist leader. The attempt to revoke the citizenship of Harry Bridges, president of the longshoreman's CIO union in a new step in the government's illegal campaign.



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Communist Party chairman whose case was separated from his 11 co-defendants when illness prevented his attending court.

To date 89 non-citizens in 15 states have been arrested and held for deportation for their political opinions. The Attorney General has announced he is ready to arrest 833 more and to deport 3,500 non-citizens on political grounds.

The Hobbs concentration Camp Bill, HR 10, has been reported favorably by the House Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization.

THIS BILL permits denial of bail to non-citizens held for deportation; and life imprisonment without trial for non-citizens ordered deported but whose deportation cannot be put into effect because their countries of origin will not issue passports for them.

Even before Congress acts on the Hobbs Bill, Clark is trying to put its provisions into effect. Ellis Island now holds people like Beatrice Siskind Johnson, mother of a 6-year-old daughter, without bail. Others like George Pirinsky, secretary of the American Slav Congress, Ferdinand C. Smith, former secretary of the National Maritime Union are on the island, illegally held. Some, like Peter Harisiades, face deportation to death. Harisiades, here since 1916, may be sent to Greece where he would be executed.

LOYALTY PROBES

THE REIGN of governmental terror actually was born when President Truman signed the loyalty order in 1947. Overnight millions of federal employes felt the heavy hand of the police state. The FBI became, in effect the government job agency. Ideas, associations, were the criteria for employment.

Tip-off on the loyalty probe was the charge made by Bertram A. Washington, chairman of the Federal Employes Defense Committee.

He said Negroes and Jews together account for more than 90 percent of the loyalty cases in the postoffice department. And, he revealed, "not a single act or utterance, which, of itself, is even alleged to be disloyal, has been charged against a single postal employe."

The outrageous conviction of Carl Marzani shocked millions. Twice the Supreme Court split 4-4 on his case, yet this patriotic American, who helped chart the Doolittle raid on Tokyo, went to prison on the spurious testimony of under-cover police agents.

The president's loyalty order spawned a series of similar moves across the country. It inspired the Feinberg law in New York, the Ober law in Maryland, the Broyles Bill (which was defeated) in Illinois, a similar bill in Wisconsin, which, too was defeated.

Inspired by the victories in Illinois and Wisconsin, (also by the defeat of the Canwell Committee in Washington state and the setback California state congressman Tenney received) decent-minded people everywhere were on the move against "loyalty" laws.

YOU CAN SEE what happened in Maryland: despite the bitter penalties that were threatened, 15,000 spoke out against the Ober law, after its passage, signed their names to petitions to revoke it. The result: the Ober law operation has been delayed. And in New York great masses in a wide variety of organizations were on the march against the Feinberg law.

SECRET POLICE

MILLIONS IN America—during the Judith Coplon trial—woke up to the meaning of the FBI. The documents in her pocketbook were revealed to the public over the bitter protests of the FBI and D. of J.

America saw then that the FBI was gathering every kind of irresponsible gossip, rumor-mongering, scandal tips, and compiling dossiers on millions of Americans. Half the nation was in the files in Washington.

Ideas, associations, the past of every man, were in the dossiers. A police-state was being born. Wires were being tapped, letters opened, desks rifled, citizens trailed.

A man's ideas had become his crime.

SIMULTANEOUSLY a splurge of spy-scares and witch-hunts exploded across the country. Tips

(Continued on Page 11)

52-20 Deadline on Monday As Truman Betrays Vets

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON.—On Monday the Truman Administration will hang a sign reading "Closed—Out of Business" on the door of the 52-20 club. Six hundred thousand veterans who have been getting $20 a week unemployment compensation under the GI Bill of Rights will be without any income.

Millions more who served in the armed services during the war will be deprived of protection against payless paydays at the very time industrial production is falling, bankruptcies increasing and unemployment mounting.

Bills have been introduced in the House and Senate to extend the unemployment compensation provisions of the GI Bill of Rights for a year beyond the July 25 deadline. One of them, introduced by Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) would make it possible to reinstate the 1,200,000 vets who have exhausted the 52 weeks of jobless insurance allowed them under the old law.

★

BUT NOTHING has been done about them. The White House the Veterans Administration and congressional leaders told The Worker Wednesday that they expected nothing would be done before the Monday deadline.

The House Veterans Affairs Committee, headed by Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss) refused to vote out a bill which would extend the life of the 52-20 club for another year. Rankin always opposed the GI Bill of Rights payments as "sit-down bonuses" and "rocking-chair money."

Rep. Walter Huber (D-O) at the request of a delegation of vets a month ago introduced a discharge petition to bring his extender bill to the floor of the House. Administration leaders gave Huber no support, however, and as of now, the petition has less than 100 signatures, far short of the 218 necessary.

Huber has himself thrown in the sponge. His office told The Worker that since the present law expires on Monday and since seven days must elapse between securing 218 signatures and the time the House can act, the extension drive has been abandoned.

★

IN THE SENATE, an extender was introduced by Senators Glen Taylor (D-Ida) and Claude Pepper (D-Fla). The Senate Labor Committee so far has failed to report it out.

The one chance was that President Truman would himself take action. Parliamentarians said he could go before a joint session of Congress or send a special message demanding a special order of business to enact an extension of the bill. Admittedly this is drastic action, they said, but it is what he did when he wanted legislation to break the railroad strike in May, 1946. It is what he often does when he wants foreign bills enacted.

No one, however, expected Truman to take this step. On June 23 Guy Birdsdell, legislative representative for the Veterans Administration, testifying before a Senate subcommittee opposed extension bills and quoted Truman as authority for his position. A month later, in his midyear economic report, Truman requested Congress to pass a modified extension bill, on the advice of his Council of Economic Advisers.

But congressional leaders have not taken Truman's request seriously and it is apparent that he himself doesn't.

Last Wednesday unemployed veterans began arriving in the city, the advance detachment of some 500 expected to lobby for extension of 52-20.

Guild Chiefs OK Firing of 20% In Bell Strike

The Bell Syndicate strike was ended Thursday by officials of the New York CIO Newspaper Guild with an agreement permitting the company to fire nearly 20 percent of thhe strikers in return for a 12½ percent wage raise, a check-off and other changes. Included among those discharged were the chairman and vice chairman of the strike unit.

The agreement provides for the abolition of the jobs of nine of the 40-odd strikers. The 12½ percent increase will still leave the workers with wages about 25 percent lower than Guild averages in other shops.

A similar agreement had been originally rejected by the strikers about two weeks ago. They finally felt compelled to accept it on the insistence of Guild officers.

Although the agreement is still subject to approval by the Representative Assembly of the Guild Wednesday night, the workers have already been sent back. It was expected that there would be strong opposition to ratification of what many Guild members feel is virtually a company union settlement.

Although all Bell copy had been declared "hot" during the strike, newspapers throughout the city and the nation continued to run Bell features. The Daily Worker was the only English language daily paper which refused to carry Bell features for the duration of the strike. These included the cartoon strip Virgil, the crossword puzzle and dressmaking pattern.

Another matter which will be taken up by the Representative Assembly is the authorization of a strike at Time, Inc., where the firm has been blocking new contract negotiations for 20 months. The Guild unit in the shops has already voted for strike.

Back Bill to Bar Bias in Mails

The Barrett Bill H. R. 3908, which would ban the dissemination of anti-Semitic and anti-Negro propaganda through the mails has been endorsed by the Philadelphia Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People executive board and by a membership meeting, it was announced Friday by the American Jewish Labor Council.

A goal of one million signatures by the end of the summer on a petition in support of the Barrett Bill, and the calling of state, regional and neighborhood conferences against anti-Semitism and Jimcrow are included in the campaign for the passage of the Bill.

The American Jewish Labor Council stated, "The endorsement of the Barrett Bill by the Philadelphia NAACP is a heartening example of the unity of Negro and Jewish people in the fight against the twin evil of anti-Semitism and Jimcrow."

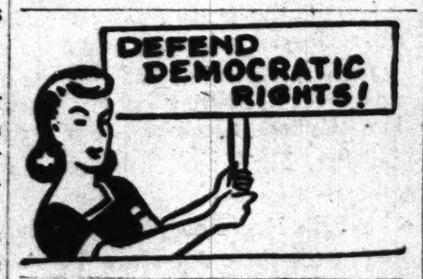
ALP SLATE

(Continued from Page 4)

O'Dwyer and Morris have been silent servants of the conspiracy against the rights of Americans. Morris has not spoken a single word against the Feinberg Witchhunt Law, rushed through by his boss, Gov. Dewey, while the Mayor has the closest ties with the members of the Catholic hierarchy that plotted the reactionary measure. In this regard the ALP has already struck a powerful blow in defense of the Constitution by nominating for reelection Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

In nominating Davis, the ALP has made the fight for the rights of the Communists the center of its fight for all civil liberties, thus striking at the heart of the frameup technique being perfected by the Truman Administration. Both the fight against witchhunts and for the rights of all minorities find expression in the person of Councilman Davis, and all those New Yorkers who wish to protest the hysteria can do so only by voting ALP in November.

FIVE-CENT FARE: This is an issue really feared by the Mayor, since he knows that his record of unmatched duplicity and outright deceit of the public is due to be raked over the coals again and again. This issue exposes him as a politician without honesty, a man who says one thing and does another. The only party that fought the fare increase was the ALP.



enchanted evening

will be your's . . . not at "South Pacific" . . . but at the Moonlight Swim and Dance . . . swimming in the big, cool pool . . . dancing on the terrace . . . sand beach . . . topnotch entertainment . . . plenty of free locker room space for swimmers.

Riverside Cascades

Sat., July 30, 8 P.M.

(134th St., off Riverside Drive)
Tickets $1.80 at all bookshops
Ausp: Civil Rights Congress

Bunche Assails Un-American Group

LOS ANGELES, July 21—Dr. Ralph Bunche, UN mediator for Palestine, assailed the Un-American Committee for calling Jackie Robinson and other Negro leaders to Washington to refute Paul Robeson's peace statement.

Dr. Bunche's statement was made at a press conference before he spoke at the national convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People here last week. In answer to a question about his opinion on the House committee's action in calling Robinson, Joe Louis and other Negro leaders, Bunche said.

"I think it is out of place for the Un-American Committee to call Negroes to refute Paul Robeson."

ONE WEEK MORNING CLASSES

This Week—July 25-29

- Marxism and the Negro Question
  DOXEY WILKERSON
- Human History: From Primitive Communism to Socialism
  BENJAMIN PASKOFF
- Problems on the Trade Union Movement
  BEN GOLD, SID STEIN
  and others

5 Mornings—Mon. Through Fri.
10 A.M.-1 P.M.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL
575 Sixth Ave. WA 9-1600

What's On?

SATURDAY

Manhattan

WHAT'S ON YOUR MIND? Cool Penthouse Playhouse presents psychiatric films, "Feeling of Rejection," "Feeling of Hostility," others. Also dancing and refreshments, 9 p.m. Commercial Artists Guild. Penthouse, 30 E. 29th St. Adm. $1.

THE BOYS OF GREENWICH VILLAGE AND HARLEM are having a Gay Dance & Floor Show. Tonite — Sat. at 15 W. 126th St. Adm. $1.25.

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Congenial atmosphere, delightfully cool. Folk social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

Brooklyn

BROOKLYN YPA INVITES YOU TO CLUB 3200, the biggest, fastest-growing young people's club in New York. A full evening of dancing and entertainment for only 25c. Tonite—Sherman Lewis and his band; 2 skits; prominent folk-singers. Tomorrow nite—dancing and motion picture. 3200 Coney Island Ave. (IWO Center) BMT to Brighton Beach Station. Subs. 25c.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

THE PENTHOUSE — 13 Astor Place (140 E. 8th St.). This Sunday, July 24, 8:30 p.m., features another twin bill: Dancing to Joe Stone's Orchestra, in the enclosed air-conditioned roof garden plus an interesting discussion hour featuring Howard Watson Ambruster, feature writer of the N. Y. Daily Compass. Topic: "Why is the U. S. Rebuilding Nazi Germany." Adm. $1.04 plus tax.

IS THERE AN AMERICAN NEGRO CULTURE? Discussion led by Sidney Finkelstein and Herbert Wheeldin Chairman: Doxey A. Wilkerson. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. Subs. $1.

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Delightfully cool. Folk, social, fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

Brooklyn

BROOKLYN YPA INVITES YOU AGAIN TO CLUB 3200. Tonite—Open House—dancing and entertainment. Next Saturday—Sherman Lewis and his band, plus other attractions. 3200 Coney Island Ave., (IWO Center). BMT to Brighton Beach Station. Subs. only 25c.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
60 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p. m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.

DIMITROFF MEMORIAL MEETING

MONDAY AUGUST 1st

Manhattan Center

At 8 P. M.

TICKETS AVAILABLE AT

COMMUNIST PARTY CLUBS

WORKERS BOOKSHOP
50 E. 13 St.

JEFFERSON BOOKSHOP
575 6th Ave.

BOOK FAIR
133 W. 44 St.

AUSPICES
COMMUNIST PARTY
OF
NEW YORK STATE

Sunday, July 24, 8:15 P. M.

Is There An American Negro Culture?

Sidney Finkelstein
Herbert Wheeldin
Doxey A. Wilkerson

JEFFERSON SCHOOL
575 Ave. of Americas
SUB. 50c

RESERVE

SATURDAY, AUG. 27th
For Summer Musical With
Paul ROBESON

THE BOYS OF GREENWICH VILLAGE AND HARLEM
Gay Dance
And Floor Show
TONITE 15 W. 126th St.
Sat., July 23 Adm. $1.25

JOHN'S RESTAURANT The best and largest selection of imported and domestic wines and liquors. All kinds of cocktails. Italian-American kitchen. Open till past midnight. 302 E. 12 St. NYC. GRamercy 5-9531—John Pascatti, Prop.

YPA of N.Y. Presents **"STATE FAIR"**

Aug. 6th Dexter Park

Sports Festival, Theatre, Contest, Swell Shows, Carnival, Prizes, Hot Dogs, Dance Groups, Choruses.

Tickets $1.25 in advance

Obtainable at 570 — 7th Ave Room 1003 LO 5-1980

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA—570 Kc. WNBC—660 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—770 Kc. WNYC—830 Kc. WINS—1000 Kc. WEVD—1130 Kc. WCBS—880 Kc. WNEW—1130 Kc. WLIB—1190 Kc. WHN—1050 Kc. WBNY—1480 Kc. WOV—1290 Kc. WQXR—1560 Kc.

MORNING

11:30-WNBC—Smilin' Ed McConnell
WJZ—Jay Stewart Fun Fair
WCBS—Junior Miss

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News. Charles P. McCarthy
WOR—The Tremaynes
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Theatre of Today
12:15-WNBC—Americans Abroad
12:30-WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—What's My Name
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—RFD America
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WCBS—Give and Take
WQXR—Cocktail Time
WOR—Monica Lewis.
2:00-WJZ—Western Music
WOR—Julie and Red
WNBC—Tropic Echoes
2:30-WNBC—Here's to Veterans
WOR—Murder by Experts
WCBS—Farm News
WJZ—Junior Junction
WQXR—Program Favorites
2:45-WNBC—UN Is My Beat
3:00-WNBC—Ivan Sanderson
WOR—International Airport
WCBS—Report from Overseas
WQXR—News; Recent Records
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—Cisco Kid
WCBS—Stephens Orch.
WQXR—Music of Our Time
4:00-WNBC—Your Health Today
WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WNBC—Horse Racing
4:30 WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—Proudly We Hail
WJZ—Popular Hit Tunes
WCBS—Variety Musicale
5:00-WNBC—Harlow Burgess
WOR—Summer Theatre
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBS—George Towne Orchestra
WQXR—News; Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Guest Star
WOR—Scattergood Baines
WCBS—Ted Blac' Orchestra

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—CBS Views the Press
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:30-NBC—University Theatre
WCBS—Red Barber
WQXR—Dinner Concert
7:00-WOR—Lack Oestreicher
WCBS—The Green Lama
WJZ—Three Suns Trio
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
7:30-WNBC—Kay Armen
WOR—True or False
WJZ—Earl Wilde Orch.
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe Show
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
8:00-WNBC—Dance Date
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News Symphony Hall
WJZ—Buzz Adlam
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Take a Number
WJZ—U. N. Show
WQXR—New York Times News
WCBS—Philip Marlowe
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Life Begins at 80
WJZ—Tommy Dorsey
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—News; Music
9:30-WNBC—Dangerous Assignment
WCBS—Basil Rathbone Show
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Phil Bovero Orchestra
10:00-WNBC—Richard Diamond—Sketch.
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Record Show
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR—News; On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand 'Ole Opry

SUNDAY

AFTERNOON

12:00-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties
WJZ—Foreign Reporter
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WMGM—Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBC—Eternal Light
WMCA—News Bulletins
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Peoples Platform
WMGM—Hour of Champions
WNEW-News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Record Review
12:45-WOR—Rendezvous with Ross
WQXR—Orchestral Melodies
1:00-WNBC—America United
WJZ—Song Salesman
WOR—Enchanted Hour
WCBS—Charles Collingwood
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WNYC—Music with David Randolph
WMGM—Four Star Review
WNEW—Hollywood Open House
WQXR—New York Times News; Midday Symphony
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Hollywood Byline
WCBS—Elmo Roper
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC—Homecoming
WCBS—Treasury Bandstand
WOR—Michael O'Duffy
WMCA—Recorded Music
WLIB—Melody Playhouse
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Choraliers
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Viennese Melodies
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:30-WNBC—University Theatre
WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—Syncopation Piece
WQXR—Americana
3:00-WOR—Music for a Half Hour
WJZ—Harrison Woods
WCBS—CBS Symphony Orchestra
3:30-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Mystery Hall
4:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WJZ—Show Tunes
WOR—Hour of Mystery
WLIB—William S. Gallmor
WQXR—News
4:30-WNBC—Robert Trout
WOR—True Detective Mysteries
WJZ—Milton Cross—Opera Album
WCBS—Sammy Kaye
4:35-WNBC—Jane Pickens Show
5:00-WNBC—Surprise Serenade
WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—U. S. Navy Hour
WCBS—Music for You
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
5:30-WOR—Mr. Fix-It
WCBS—Symphonette
WJZ—Take a Chorus
WNBC—To Be Announced

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WJZ—Drew Pearson
WQXR—Pop Concert
WNYC—Oscar Brand, Folk Songs
WCBS—Family Hour
WMGM—Recorded Music
WMCA—Popular Music
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Hollywood Calling
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Johnny Dollar
WJZ—Betty Clark Sings
WMCA—Ave Maria Hour
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WOR—The Falcon
WCBS—Your Hit Parade
WJZ—Thing Past
WMCA—American Folk Music
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Guy Lombardo
WOR—The Saint
WJZ—Carnegie Hall
WCBS—Call the Police
WMCA—Play
WMGM—Voice of Prophecy
WNEW—Recorded Music
8:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WMCA—Echoes of Big Time
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sam Spade
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Our Musical Heritage
8:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony Orchestra
WMCA—Ave Maria Drama
WOR—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Life With Luigi
WNEW—News; Piano Rhapsody
9:00-WMCA—News; Music
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Earn Your Vacation
WEVD—Drama: Errand of Mercy
WQXR—News
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
WEVD—Michael Young
9:30-WNBC—Familiar Music Album
WOR—Sheila Graham
WJZ—Go For the House
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WNEW—News; Music You Want
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It
WMCA—Dinah Shore
WJZ—Jimmy Fidler
WOR—Michael Shayne
WCBS—Dress Parade
WEVD—Forum
WQXR—News
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt show
WJZ—George Henninger, Organ
WOR—Do It Yourself Club
WCBS—Dick Jurgens
WMCA—Algernon Black
WEVD—Melody Moments.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS (SATURDAY, JULY 23)

PM
6:15—CBS Views the Press. WCBS.
6:30—University Theatre. WNBC.
9:30—Play: Dangerous Assignment. WNBC.

TV

PM
9:30—Who Said That? WNBT.

(SUNDAY, JULY 24.)

PM
12:00—Invitation to Learning. WCBS.
1:15—Elmo Roper. WCBS.
3:00—CBS Symphony. WCBS.
6:00—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
8:00—Four Star Playhouse. WNBC.
8:30—NBC Symphony. WNBC.
9:30—Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.

TV

PM
7:30—Television Players. WJZ.
8:00—Jacques Fray Music Room. WJZ.
8:30—Author Meets the Critic. WNBT.
9:00—Television Playhouse. WNBT.

All Scheduled Games

Dodgers WMGM (WCBS-TV)
Giants WMCA (WPIX)
Yankees WINS (WABD)

MOVIE GUIDE

•• Excellent

HOME OF THE BRAVE. Despite serious weaknesses, a pioneering film on jimcrow. Manhattan—Victoria.

HAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan—Park Avenue Theatre.

BALTIC DEPUTY. Soviet classic. With Nicolai Cherkassov. Stanley—Manhattan.

SPRING SONG. A delightful Soviet musical. Stanley—Manhattan.

THE QUIET ONE. Despite a narrow psychological approach, a beautifully-filmed and sympathetic treatment of a Negro boy. Trans-Lux 72nd St.—Manhattan.

A NIGHT AT THE OPERA. The Marv Brothers, Margaret Dumont, an ocean voyage and the opera, an hilarious classic. World, Empress—Manhattan.

• Good

DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan—Paris Theatre.

QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan—Sutton.

RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan—Bijou.

SORROWFUL JONES. Bob Hope as a stingy bookie. Paramount—Brooklyn.

THE ETERNAL HUSBAND. A brilliant film version of Doestoevsky's novel with Raimu. Heights—Manhattan.

THE BARBER OF SEVILLE. French Opera Comique version of the Rossini opera. 55th St. Playhouse—Manhattan.

THE BEAUTIFUL BLONDE FROM BASHFUL BEND. Preston Sturges' fine satire of Westerns, with Betty Grable. All RKO theatres—Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx.

HOLIDAY. Philip Barry's comedy about a restive upper class girl, Katherine Hepburn version. Normandie—Manhattan.

MR. PERRIN AND MR. TRAILL. An often-penetrating study of an English "public" school. Gramercy Park Cinema—Manhattan.

NANOOK OF THE NORTH. Flaherty's pioneer documentary of the Arctic. Thalia—Manhattan.

SARABAND. Full-bosomed, historical nonsense, but often a lot of fun. Beacon, Riviera—Manhattan.

Skip

THE RED MENACE. A fascist view of the Communist Party.

HOUSE OF STRANGERS. Chauvinist characterization of Italian Americans.

THE FOUNTAINHEAD. Fascist bombast by Ayn Rand.

AIR-CONDITIONED ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th St. & Irving Pl.
Now through Tuesday
Ray Milland — Jean Peters
IT HAPPENS EVERY SPRING
Betty Grable — Cesar Romero
THE BEAUTIFUL BLONDE FROM BASHFUL BEND (color)

Motion Picture News and Comment

By THE TATTLER
HOLLYWOOD.

The motion picture industry doesn't like the implications of Judge Bennett Champ Clark's opinion in U.S. District Court against John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo, in which he said: "It is beyond dispute that the motion picture industry plays a critical important role in molding public opinion and that motion pictures are, or are capable of being, a potent medium of propaganda dissemination which may influence the minds of millions of people."

Since no evidence was presented before House Un-American Activities Committee to prove Communist bias of writers' work, "Box-Office," leading trade magazine, now editorializes:

"The implication is a broad one. Nevertheless, it is unfair to drag the motion picture industry into this decision in such a manner as will lead many to construe that the screen has been deliberatealy used to wrongly influence the American people." . . .

It was also unfair to drag ten of the industry's writers and directors into the decision.

THAT RECENT HIGH court ruling against pooling arrangements between major producer-distributors-exhibitors and partners (ostensibly to stop monopoly) has brought this cute development. Rodney Pantages, owner of the Hollywood Pantages Theater, who has been operating his house in a pooling deal with RKO's Hillstreet Theater, has sold his house to RKO. Mr. Pantages, however, will remain on salary as operator of the new RKO Pantages who's curbing what monopoly which way.

• • •

SIXTY-SIX and two tenths per-cent of LA television set owners go to movies less frequently than before they bought video receivers, according to a poll conducted by Woodbury College students through Foote, Cone and Belding advertising agency. "What can movies do to win back your patronage?" then asked students. Answers, in order of frequency. "Make better pictures . . . nothing . . . lower prices."

People's Drama to Present Its Second Offering Aug. 4

As the second offering of the summer season, People's Drama, will present Bertold Brecht's "The Private Life of the Master Race," for a limited engagement beginning Thursday evening, August 4, at their theatre at 405 W. 41 St. Eric Russell Bentley has adapted the play from the original German and Charles Polacheck is directing. The Brecht play will be offered nightly except Mondays.

"The Private Life of the Master Race" tells, in documentary form, of the rise of nazism in Germany, from 1932 to the invasion of Poland. The only other New York production of this play was in June, 1945, when the Theatre of All Nations presented it for five performances at the City College Pauline Edwards Theatre with a cast headed by Albert and Else Basserman, Clarence Derwent, Paul Andor and Tester Sondergard, staged by Bertold Viertel. That same year it was performed at the University of California.

The last local production of a work by the noted German playwright was the Experimental Theatre's "Galileo" which starred Charles Laughton in December, 1947.

Book Note

And Not To Die by Alexander Bek published by Soviet Russia Today is the July-August selection of the SRT Book Club.

And Not To Die is the story of a Battalion and its commander who participated in the great battle along the Volokolamsk Highway which stopped the Nazis before Moscow. Bek is a young journalist and novelist, one of the most distinguished of the new Soviet generation of writers. He received the Stalin Prize for this book.

SUMMER CLEARANCE
PRINTS BY
★ GROPPER
★ KOLLWITZ
★ DAUMIER
★ OROZCO
★ HIRSH
Custom Framing and Mats
44th ST. GALLERY
133 W. 44th St., N.Y.C.
Tel. LU 2-3834

STAGE

SEAN O'CASEY'S "THE SILVER TASSIE"
Popular Prices—Phone Orders—JU 6-4162
Evs. Ex. Monday and Sat. Midnite
INTERPLAYERS
Air Conditioned THEATRE
In Carnegie Hall
154 West 57th St.

MOTION PICTURES

"VIVID! The actors glow! Action streams all over the place." —N. Y. COMPASS
TONIGHT at 8:30—85c to $1.80
JOHN WEXLEY'S
'They Shall Not Die'
Air-Cooled
PEOPLE'S DRAMA, 405 W. 41st St. CH 4-5957
Tuesday through Sunday Evenings

TWO GREAT RUSSIAN FILM HITS!
NIKOLAI CHERKASSOV
Star of "Alexander Nevsky" and "Ivan the Terrible" — in
BALTIC DEPUTY
PLUS
Glorious Musical Comedy
Starring Ludmila Tselikovskaya
Music by Dmitri Kabalevsky
SPRING SONG
EXTRA! EXCLUSIVE! "MAY DAY IN THE USSR"
1st N. Y. SHOWING!
Stanley COOL
7th Ave. Bet. 42 and 41 Sts.
Doors Open 8:45 A.M.

American Premiere NOW
A NIGHT OF LOVE WHICH LED TO MURDER!
FLIGHT INTO FRANCE
(FUGA IN FRANCIA)
A LUX Release

OHIOAN RIPS STOOLIE'S LIES

(Continued from Page 1)

Frank Hashmall, a Cincinnati Communist official who testified for the defense Thursday, told how force and violence was directed against him and the party March 30, 1948, when vandals broke into his Columbus home and destroyed it.

Krchmarek followed on the witness stand Dr. Herbert J. Phillips, former Washington University philosophy professor. Dr. Phillips, who was ousted from the university last year because he was a member of the Communist Party, was gagged by Judge Harold R. Medina and not permitted to testify concerning an official Communist Party class he taught in Seattle in 1946.

Krchmarek testified he remembered seeing the FBI informer Cummings at the Chicago school, which he said was conducted in two different classrooms. There was nothing conspiratorial about the two-weeks training course, he said.

"Who was there?" the judge asked.

"I am not going to bring out the names of the students," Gladstein replied.

The judge continued to press for names which would be used to build up an industrial blacklist.

"Give the names of the teachers?" the judge asked.

"To name certain persons would be to subject them to persecution," Gladstein told the court. "I think the teacher George Siskind was named in the testimony as being there."

Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey was on his feet objecting that the defense attorney was "leading the witness."

THREATENS LAWYER

"If you do that again, I will rap your knuckles harder," Judge Medina angrily warned the lawyer.

The defense witness presented the jury a picture of Siskind leading the Marxist study course, stressing the struggle in the Party against Earl Browder's revision of Marxism, the fight for peace and democracy, for jobs and security, for equal rights for the Negro people and for the eventual transition to Socialism.

He explained how he had as chairman of the Ohio Valley Communist Party taught and advocated the principles of Marxism to the coal miners through an official Party radio broadcast series and when he ran for member of the Board of Education in the Cleveland 1947 elections.

Krchmarek testified the radio program he conducted was one of the most popular in the mining towns, and that the Party's support of the miners' wage struggles and their fight for the welfare fund was widely hailed by the miners.

Delegations of miners, he said, visited the broadcasting studios and offered suggestions and criticisms of the program.

This, he added, was part of the teaching and advocacy of the Communist Party.

Herbert Biberman, motion picture director and producer and one of the Hollywood Ten fired for defying the House Un-American Committee, visited the Foley Square courtroom Friday as an observor of the trial of the Communist leaders.

He was the director of the anti-Nazi picture "Master Race," also "New Orleans" and "Abilene."

Every day in every way . . . get those subs for the Daily Worker and The Worker



GE 8-9417
• Wheel Alignment
• Welding
• Auto Painting

18th AVENUE AUTO BODY WORKS
4509—18th AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
A. DI CASOLI J. SHEINIUK

A-Bomb Executive Complains of 'Crisis'

BRUNSWICK, Me. (UP). — Atomic Commissioner Sumner T. Pike said Friday that relations between Congress and the Atomic Energy Commission are nearing "something like a crisis."

He said in a prepared address at Bowdoin College that "political considerations which have no place in the management of an industrial operation, have been injected into Congressional consideration of some of our problems."

Britain Deports WFTU Probers

LONDON.—The British Labor Government Friday arrested three union leaders who had been sent here by the World Federation of Trade Unions to investigate the lockout of more than 15,000 dock workers here.

Two of the three, Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the CIO International Longshoremens and Warehousemens Union, and John Maletta, a member of the same union, were deported to Paris, and ordered not to return. The other, Johan F. Blankense, secretary of the General Maritime Union of Holland, was scheduled to be deported Friday night.

A meeting of 3,000 longshoremen voted to return to work, but placed as a condition that Lord Ammon, head of the National Dock Labor Board, be fired.

Harry Davis, president of the Canadian Seamens Union reportedly told the dockers' meeting that his men would call off their strike "in Britain only . . . to enable the wheels to turn again on the London docks."

Mundt Bill

(Continued from Page 3)

used by such organizations unless their mailings were so stamped.

A subversive activities commission would be set up to determine whether an organization named by the attorney general was a Communist political organization or a "Communist front" organization.

The yardstick which the commission would apply to organizations in deciding whether or not they were subversive would open the way for any liberal or progressive group, including trade unions, to be victimized. One of the standards is "the extent to which its views and policies do not deviate from those of (a) foreign government or foreign organization."

The National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill sent telegrams Friday to the CIO, AFL and various progressive organizations and individuals warning them of this "new sneak attack" on civil right.

"Opponents of the Mundt Bill," the telegram said, "should take immediate action to prevent a sneak attempt to railroad through the Senate Judiciary Committee next week a revised version of the Mundt-Johnston bill containing all the repellent features of the original measure. In reporting out to the full committee, the Eastland subcommittee evidently hopes to get its pet blueprint for American thought control on the floor of the Senate before the public wakes up to the urgency of this threat to constitutional liberties.

"We must thwart the Mundt bill advocates this year as we did in 1948 by arousing the American people to prompt and effective action. Telegrams should flood the Senate Judiciary Committee over the weekend demanding the Mundt bill in any form be rejected."

Charge Athens Slays Hostages

The American Council For a Democratic Greece has charged that the Greek royalists with U. S. approval, have instituted the murder of hostages. In a letter to 500 public leaders and organizations, the Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., council secretary, urged immediate action to save the lives of the democratic victims, particularly the 16 EPON youths recently condemned.

"The American-backed Greek fascist government is in great difficulty," the letter declared. "It is being defeated on the battlefields by the free men and women of Greece. . . . Neither more American arms, money nor military aid can sustain it.

"Faced with this situation, the illegitimate Athens government, having no support among the Greek people, is resorting to nightmarish terror and rampant daily murder. Most recently this shameful government has convicted 150 members of EPON (Democratic Youth of Greece) for having aided the guerillas." Many received long jail sentences. Sixteen youths were sentenced to death, among them four young women. The Greek fascist charges could not be proved. Contradicting the Athens allegations is the glaring fact that dozens of these young people have been held in island concentrtaion camps for more than two years.

FORCE DELAY

Rev. Darr disclosed that a few days when prison authorities came to take the 16 youths to the firing squad, the 150 forced postponement of the executions by staging a huge demonstration inside their Piraeus prison.

Rev. Darr wrote: "For hours on end they chanted at their jailers and intended executioners: "Execute all of us or none! Execute all of us or none!'

"As a result of this daring defiance, the 16 have not yet been executed. This gives American friends of Greek democracy an opportunity to extend the EPON fight throughout the United Sttaes."

Davis

(Continued from Page 3)

maneuvers a "conspiracy directed against the people of Harlem. . . ."

In the underhanded maneuvers now going on, Robert Blaikie, Democratic leader of the 7th A.D., who recently bolted the machine and supported Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., in the special election, has been putting up a smoke screen of opposition, but is expected to yield to Tammany boss Carmine DeSapio's urging to get in the plot against New York's only Negro Councilman.

According to the New York **Times**, Thomas J. Curran, New York County Republican Leader, is "interested" in the gang-up. And Alex Rose, New York County Chairman of the Liberal Party, declared, "We are definitely interested in a coalition to beat Davis."

HINT AT SHIFT

Despite this, the Republican County Committee officially endorsed Helen M. Noonan Friday to run against Davis. Curran, however, declared that "in the naming of candidates for City Council, there would very probably be substitutions in a few of the districts."

Other Republican designation announced Friday were Max Lerner in the 18th S.D.; Lester Baum, 19th S.D.; Stanley M. Isaacs, 20th S.D.; S. Charles Blutstein, -2nd S.D. and Samuel E. Lepler, 23rd S.D.

Discussing the conditions of the Negro people, Robeson pointed out the "increasing attacks" being made by lynch terror, police brutality, unfair courts and other discriminatory tactics.

"This is the time to close ranks against these attacks," the great Negro leader declared, saying further that Brown's "ill advised adventure will end in dismal failure."

"I am confident that the people of Harlem will not be deceived by one who has placed personal gain above the advancement of his people."

Greek Seaman Arrested Here For Deportation

Nicolas S. Kaloudis, secretary of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions, was arrested here yesterday by the Immigration Department and taken to Ellis Island for deportation to Greece, where he faces certain death at the hands of the fascist Athens regime. The federation is illegal in Greece and a court order charging Kaloudis with "highest treason" has been issued by Athens. The charge carries an automatic death penalty.

Classified Ads

APARTMENTS TO EXCHANGE

SUNNY, 1st FLOOR, SEMI-FURNISHED, 3 rooms, modern building. $75, Bedford-Stuyvesant. Exchange for 1½ room unfurnished apt. to $55 in Bedford-Stuyvesant. Box 324, c-o The Worker

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

SPACIOUS LIVING ROOM AND AIRY BEDROOM, nicely furnished, midtown, sublet. Suitable two, housekeeping. CI 6-0033, or CI 8-1343.

APARTMENTS WANTED

YOUNG WIDOW COMRADE urgently needs small apt. Preferably furnished. Box 323, c-o The Daily Worker.

ROOMS TO RENT

ROOM—USE OF HANDSOME APT. Downtown. GR 3-4465—late or before 9 a.m.

TWO COZY AIRY FURNISHED ROOMS, $7.50 each. Share clean bathroom with young couple. Bronx. DA 3-3280 all day.

BEAUTIFUL ROOM, modern accommodations. Separate entrance. Man only. 91 Second Ave., Apt. 3

LARGE airy room for couple. Kitchen privileges. Call OR 3-3140.

FOR SALE

(Furniture)

MODERN FURNITURE. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinart, 54 E. 11 St. OR 3-3191, 9-5:30 p.m. daily; 9-1 p.m. Sat.

(Radios)

PORTABLE radios—All popular makes. Savings from 15 to 30 percent. Standard Brands Dist., 143 4th Ave. (14th St.) GR 3-7819.

SERVICES

(Auto Repairs)

LITT AUTO REPAIRS. Reasonable. 140 West End Ave., corner 66th St. TR 7-2554.

(Upholstery)

SOFA REWEBBED, relined, springs retied, your home $12. Furniture repaired, attention. Mornings 7-11. HYacinth 8-7887.

SITUATIONS WANTED

LINOTYPE OPERATOR — beginner; veteran; graduate Mergenthalers; experienced as Machinist helper. Box 328, c-o The Worker.

RESORTS AND SUMMER RENTALS

GREEN MOUNTAIN FARM. Good food; beautiful countryside. Accommodations last half August only. Granich, Wilmington, Vt.

SUMMER HOME for Rent and Sale. Phoenicia, N. Y. Call CI 5-4384.

EAST HILL FARM. Ideal for your vacation in the Catskills. Pleasant atmosphere; sports; swimming; square dancing; modern facilities; excellent food. $35 per week. Reservations, write: East Hill Farms, Box 3, Youngsville, N. Y. Phone Jeffersonville 74-W. Max & Sonia Rosen.

SPRING MOUNTAIN HOUSE ideal for your children's and your own vacation. Modern city facilities; swimming; home cooking. $35 per week. Chickens and goats too. Phone Jeffersonville 94 M. Booklet.

SCHOOLS AND INSTRUCTION

PIANO INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN YOUR HOME. Special attention to Adults. Beginners, children. Phone CA 6-5707, 6:30 to 8:30 p.m., or write Box 325, The Worker.

TRAVEL

BOY AND GIRL desperate for transportation to San Francisco from Philadelphia. Share expenses. Leave July 30 or 31. Box 327, c-o The Worker.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, ALL ROROS. Daily trips, Rockaways, Long Beach; low rates, Call Ed Wendell, JE 6-8000. Day-Night.

RATES:
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

	per line Daily	Weekend
(For personal Ads)		
1 insertion	60c	80c
3 consec. Insert	30c	40c
7 consec. Insert	25c	30c
(For Commercial Ads)		
1 insertion	50c	60c
3 consec. insert.	40c	50c
7 consec. insert.	30c	40c

Six words constitute one line
Minimum charge - 3 lines

DEADLINES:
For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p. m.
For The (weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

OFFICE AND MIMEO SUPPLIES
Gensup Stationery Co.
8 West 47th Street LUxemburg 2-0967-8
41 East 14th Street GRamercy 7-7211-7212

It's FUN to SWIM and SUN



BUT...

you'll want to keep up with the latest news and your favorite columnists while you're out of town.

Get a VACATION SUB to the Daily Worker and The Worker

RATES: 75c for two weeks; $1.25 for one month

DAILY WORKER, 50 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y.
VACATION SUB

for NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... STATE.....
To begin on..... To end on.....
Enclose $..... to cover.
NOTE: Allow at least one week for sub to be entered.

One Year of the Indictment; What's Happened to Civil Rights

(Continued from Page 7)

were leaked to the Un-American Committee that continued in full force despite Truman's campaign pledges to disband it. The headlines, in this time of growing unemployment, were filled with trumped-up spy scares.

They were used as political bombshells to discredit the New Deal, and all that went with it: the Wagner Act; friendship for peace with the Soviet Union; United Nations; improvement in the life of the Negro people; social and economic measures for security.

Labor, especially, felt the blows: FBI spies as government agents in the Foley Square revealed—(Angela Calomiris, Herbert Philbrick, John V. Blanc)—that they reported on everything that went on within trade unions which they joined at FBI request.

And not only labor: church organizations,

DANGEROUS THOUGHTS

SCHOOLS, traditionally regarded as the home of democracy in America, suffered grievously. Teachers, professors, were being fired for their ideas; students expelled. The "cold war" was to be taught in the classroom, word from on high decreed.

Bludgeoned by the high authorities, the National Educational Association passed a resolution, despite protests by thousands, to deprive Communist teachers of their jobs.

This year dozens of professors paid heavy penalties for daring to favor Henry Wallace for President. A professor was fired in Oregon for advocating merely the examination of the Soviet scientist, Lysenko's, thesis. Three were dropped in Washington for membership in the Communist Party.

The Feinberg law in New York set up a body of inquisitors to hound teachers every year. The University of California imposed a loyalty oath on its faculty. A Communist student who won a fellowship in nuclear physics lost it for his politics.

IN NEW YORK teachers were literally being hounded to their death: a primary grade teacher in Staten Island committed suicide because of shock when the superintendent sent an inquisitor to grill her during school hours.

But thousands of teachers, students and professors were fighting back. The Association of University Professors retained its tradition of democracy. It opposed the witch-hunt and said a teacher should be judged by his proficiency in the classroom, rather than his selections in a polling booth. It said that Communists, if good teachers, should not be hounded from the campus.

ARTISTS IN UNIFORM

WHAT YOU saw in the schools, you found in the arts — the movies, the theater, in books, on the radio. Most typical was the case of the Hollywood Ten. Outstanding artists of the cinema, they were brought to Washington by the Un-American Committee, and grilled for their political views. When they said their politics was nobody's business but their own, they were cited for contempt. Two were tried, convicted, given a year's sentence which they are now appealing.

(Their case parallels that of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the case of the Rev. Richard Morford, of James Marshell. They, too, were tried and convicted of contempt, and sentenced.)

THIS IS A thumb-nail sketch of repression's growth in America this past year. Many cases, many facets of the nationwide witch-hunt were omitted, for reasons of space. But it should give you an idea.

All this struck America within the 12 months since the Communist leaders were indicted.

It constitutes irrefutable testimony to this truth: freedom cannot be divided. Deprive the Communists of the Bill of Rights, and soon all will lose it.

This is the reason the Communists said "twelve million times twelve" are in the dock.

This is why every American worthy the name must sweep into action and safeguard their nation's liberties by quashing the trial of the 12 Communists.

Deportations

(Continued from Page 2)

permit before leaving for Canada. He waited in Canada for six weeks while legal efforts were made to gain his re-entry. He finally crossed the border and voluntarily surrendered to the immigration authorities in New York City on Feb. 20, 1948.

The Justice Department used his re-entry to surrender to the government as the excuse of securing the indictment. Isidore Englander will represent Doyle.

Last Thursday, Judge Leibell signed an application for an injunction restraining the Justice Department from arresting Benjamin Saltzman, father of a dead war hero. Saltzman was threatened with arrest because he defied an order to report to Ellis Island every week.

Arms Bill

(Continued from Page 2)

tary alliance policy." The conference was organized last May at the initiative of Dr. Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Bishop Walls, Emily Walsh and the Rev. Edward Dahlberg, former president of the Northern Baptist Convention.

The Conference statement demanded that no action be taken either by the President, State Department or any other agency to implement the arms sections of the pact until a vote is taken in the House on whether money shall be appropriated for arms.

NO MANDATE

"Ratification of the pact gives no mandate to President Truman or the State Department to commence implementing the military provisions of the pact," the statement asserted.

It pointed out that many of the Senators voting for the alliance had specifically declared themselves opposed to the arms program and pledged to vote against it.

The National Council in its statement urged the people to join the debate on the arms program "as vigorously as possible" so as to expose the danger implicit in the pact., Rearming Western Europe, it added, in addition to creating a "warlike atmosphere" hindering a peaceful solution of problems, would also bring economic ruin to the signatory nations of the pact.

On the Scoreboard, by Lester Rodney, and In This Corner, by Bill Mardo, appear alternately every day and in the weekend Worker.

Lawyers Warn of Civil Liberties Crisis

The New York chapter of the National Lawyers Guild in an editorial in its publication Friday warned that civil liberties were facing a crisis in America.

Rights guaranteed by the First and Tenth Amendments to the Constitution were being "threatened by "an intensified drive by the government." Success of this drive would result in a "police state," said the editorial.

It urged lawyers to resist the government's attempts to "usurp" or "interfere" with these rights, adding that the government "must be compelled to enforce these rights for all the people."

Ask Removal of NY School Chief

Arthur Schutzer, American Labor Party State Executive Secretary Friday demanded removal from office of State Education Commissioner Francis Spaulding, on the grounds that "he has demonstrated contempt for Constitutional rights and unfitness for his position by his directive to School Boards to launch political inquisitions into beliefs and activities of teachers under the Feinberg Law."

Schutzer charged that, Commissioner Spaulding despite the clear unconstitutionality of the Feinberg Law, refused to heed the widespread demands for its repeal by civic, church, labor and teacher groups including the Chautauqua conference of educators."

The ALP further charged that "Commissioner Spaulding is instituting a reign of terror among teachers by his directives and is making mockery of the concept of a democratic school system in our state."

PEOPLE'S ARMY ADVANCES IN DRIVE THROUGH S. CHINA

HONG KONG.—At least 150,000 People's Liberation soldiers are rushing south from Shanghai to reinforce the armies in the climactic batle for south China, the Kuomintang air force reported Friday.

A Kuomintang air force communique published in Taipeh, Formosa, said powerful People's Liberation columns were marching toward the Changsha-Kanhsien area, where the decisive battles of the war may be taking shape even now.

Kuomintang reports from the battlefront said today that two main People's Liberation drives were developing in south China—a thrust westward from Nanchang toward Changsha and Hengyang, about 300 miles west-northwest of Canton, and an attack down both banks of the Kan River toward Kanhsien.

Kuomintang reports said the People's Liberation advance down the Kan river had reached Taiho on the east bank and Yungsin on the western shore—two points about 80 miles north of Kanhsien.

On the Changsha front, People's Liberation troops commanded jointly by Gens. Liu Po-chen and Lin Piao reportedly were driving toward Chuchow, a rail junction 25 miles south of Changsha which controls the rail line between that city and Hengyang.

The New China News Agency reported in Shanghai that the People's Liberation troops were closing an east-west "pincer" attack on Changsha. The eastern column of the two-pronged attack was reported nearing Liuyang, 45 miles east of the city, while another force thrust west along the Hunan-Kiangsi railroad to threaten Changsha's rear.

The agency reported that People's Liberation forces had crossed the Yangtze river yesterday at Ichang and were driving south and southeast to menace Changsha's left blank. The spearhead of the river crossing attack reportedly had reached Kuan, 75 miles southeast of Ichang and about 15 miles northwest of Changsha.

TO USSR — TO ISRAEL



NEW LOW PRICES
Food, Clothing, Yard Goods, Streptomycin, by post or air

All Duty Prepaid
Parcels Insured

TOUR THE WORLD WITH WORLD TOURISTS
Call or Write for Travel Information

WORLD TOURISTS INC.
1845 BROADWAY (60th ST.) NEW YORK 23, N. Y.
Telephone LUxemburg 2-0590

To Romania — Request Catalogue "W" — TO 4 CORNERS OF THE WORLD

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL Directory

Business Machines

A & B TYPEWRITERS
Mimeos, Adders, Repairs, Sales, Rentals
UE UNION SHOP
MU 2-2964-5 627 3rd Ave. nr. 41st St.

TYPEWRITERS as low as $24
Lowest prices for foreign language typewriters
Mimeographs Sold, Rented, Repaired
ALL LANGUAGES TYPEWRITER CO.
119 W. 23rd St. CH 3-8086
(Bet. Sixth and Seventh Aves.)

Electrolysis


IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE TO Rid Yourself OF UNWANTED HAIR FOREVER!
$1 per treatment. Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, arms, legs or body. Privacy. Sensational new method . . quick results . . lowered costs! Medically trusted. Free consultation. LO 3-4219
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34 St. (adj. Saks) Suites 1101-1102

Flowers

FLOWERS AND FRUIT BASKETS Delivered Anywhere
ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers
GR 3-8357

Insurance

LEON BENOFF
Insurance for Every Need
391 East 149th Street
MElrose 5-0984

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance; including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 BROADWAY 6th floor

Moving and Storage

CALIFORNIA & WEST COAST
LOW RATES!
Complete service, via pool car to Texas, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Wash. and all intermediate points. In New York on all above points.
FREE STORAGE — 30 DAYS
VAN SERVICE
Florida, Georgia, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Boston, Tennessee, Arkansas and all way points.
Free Estimate CY 2-2360-1-2
CONCORD TRANSFER & STORAGE CORP.
114 Liberty St., New York 6, N. Y.

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
15 E. 7th ST. near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

HUNTS POINT MOVING AND STORAGE CO., Inc.
Fireproof Warehouse Storage
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
904 Hunts Point Ave., Bronx
DA 9-6660

Opticians and Optometrists

OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIANS
Have your eyes examined by a competent oculist M.D.
UNION SQ. OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.
Tel Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 819
N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel — GR 7-2553

Official IWO Optician
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 W. 34th St., near Eighth Ave.
Mon.-Thurs., 9-7:30; Friday 9-6:30
Saturday 9-6 — LO 3-3743
J. P. FREEMAN, Opt.

Official IWO Bronx Optometrists
EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FITTED
262 E. 167th STREET, BRONX
Tel. JErome 7-0022
Closed Saturday during July and Aug.
GOLDEN BROS.

Opticians and Optometrists

Official IWO B'klyn Optometrists
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our only office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
Daily 9 a.m.-7 p.m.
Closed Sat. & Sun. July & Aug.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

IN QUEENS Official IWO
Complete Optical Service
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted
IRVING B. KARP
Optometrist
3906—164th St. (opp. Macy's), Jamaica
9:30 a.m.-8 p.m. daily OL 3-2988

Records and Music

6 Songs for Democracy
(Discos De Las Brigadas Internacionales)
$3.93
Little Songs on Big Subjects
$3.15
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVENUE (14th St.)
Open till 10 P.M. • OR 4-9400

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 Second Ave.
Bet. 12 and 13th Sts.
GR 7-9444
• Quality Chinese Food •

Air-Conditioned-Dinner $1.65
Russian SKAZKA
227 W. 46 St.—CI 6-7957

Undertakers

Funeral Director for the IWO
I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
3701 CHURCH AVE., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Day Phone DI 2-1273 Night Phone DI 2-2726

MONUMENTS
WEISS MONUMENTAL WORKS
Official Monument Dealer for the IWO
483 EAST 176th STREET
Cor. Washington Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Tel. JErome 7-0043



Say . . . I Saw Your Ad In the Daily Worker

YANKS BACK-- HOT FAVORITES

Moving out of Ceveland with their 5½ game lead restored, 86 games already history and 68 to go, the game's top pitcher and the game's top clutch performer in their lineup, the resilient and underrated New York Yankees were clearly entited to be considered favorites for the American League pennant.

There's still a long way to go, true, and it could be the Indians or Red Sox will still prevail, though the latter, at nine games out, have a long way to go. But at the least nobody is going to laugh off the Yanks as a bunch of misfits who belong up there and will shortly collapse. If ever there was a time for a pretending team to collapse it was in the big three game series with the defending champs, the Indians, at Cleveland's Municipal Stadium. Especially after losing the first game and having their lead shaved down to 3½ games.

The Yanks bounced back to beat the Indians twice. Joe DiMaggio stuck in those big hits when they counted. Yogi Berra delivered tellingly, as he has all season. Big Vic Raschi came through once more in the rubber game.

The Stengeleers, picked no better than third by most observers even before it was known that Joe DiMaggio would miss almost half the season, have survived the game's toughest collection of accidents, the latest benching the .300 hitting rookie Gene Woodling for a month at least.

The Yanks come home Monday from Detroit and immediately tangle with the West again, starting with Cleveland Monday night and resuming Wednesday and Thursday. Then come the White Sox, Tigers and Browns in succession. The burden is very definitely on the Indians to avoid losing another hand to hand set with the Yanks. In fact they pretty much must win the series to avoid being counted out by many.

A persual of the Yankee batting averages before Friday night's game at Detroit shows DiMaggio atop the list with .342. Even more impressive is Joe's runs-batted-in mark. In less than a month he has knocked over 27 runs which is more than any Yankee outfielder has done all year unless you want to list Tommy Henrich, now at first, as an outfielder. Of the rest, Woodling at 25 leads the pack, followed by Bauer, Lindell, Mapes and Keller. The importance of DiMaggio is underscored by these figures. There might not have been a total collapse without Joe, but there certainly wouldn't be a 5½ game lead if he hadn't said "I'm ready to go."

WORKER Sports

Ike After Welter Dough

LOS ANGELES.—Lightweight champion Ike Williams was looking for new worlds to conquer following his easy fourth round technical knockout of Enrique Bolanos in an outdoor championship bout Friday night.

The champion said he had been offered a title bout with welterweight champ Ray Robinson by Philadelphia promoter John Attell in September and was thinking it over.

Williams said he had agred to meet Bernard Docusen, speedy New Orleans welterweight at the Olympic Auditorium here within the next month in a 10-round oevrnight match.

The champion demonstrated he was virtually unbeatable in lightweight ranks by the merciless beating he gave Bolanos, generally ranked prior to the fight as the No. 1 challenger, although defeated twice previously by Williams.

LOCAL B.B. SCHEDULE

SATURDAY

St. Louis Cards at Brooklyn 1:30 p.m.

Chicago Cubs at Polo Grounds, 2:30 p.m.

SUNDAY

St. Louis Cards at Brooklyn, 2 p.m.

Chicago Cubs at Polo Grounds, two games, 2 p.m.

MONDAY

St. Louis Cards at Brooklyn, 1:30 p.m.

Cleveland at Yankeeee Stadium, 8:45 p.m.

On the Score Board



By Lester Rodney

Restelli Speaks of Luke Easter

OUT AROUND THE Ebbets Field batting cage last week, caught a minute with the Pirates' rookie sensation, Dino Restelli, who was waiting his turn to bat. The tall, bespectacled 26-year-old righthanded hitter had as spectacular a break-in as any rookie in recent years after leaving Lefty O'Doul's San Francisco club. He's a brawny, loose-jointed customer with especially powerful-looking forearms and strong fingers.

"It took a longer wallop in Frisco to get yourself a home run than here," he observed looking around. It was his first time in Ebbets Field. The reference to the Pacific Coast League reminded me that here was an opportunity to get a first hand opinion on Luke Easter, and a ballplayer's opinion at that. Easter is the Negro star who led the league in batting and runs-batted-in and clouted prodigious homers up and down the Coast until a fractured kneecap finally put him out of the lineup. He's out of the Cleveland hospital now, on the mend, and the dope is that the minors have seen the last of him. There's a big hole in the Cleveland batting order waiting to be filled.

Dino, I asked the Pirate just as he was starting for the batting cage, you played against Luke Easter out there, what did you think of him?

Restelli stopped dead, turned around and almost shouted. "Easter! There's a baseball player! Oh, man. Say, you know where he would hit the ball in this park," he enthused walking back toward me and then pointing with his bat, "right smack upstairs there in dead center field. Lots of times. . . . And maybe clean over the roof, I don't know."

Ralph Kiner yelled, "Hey, you're going to miss your turn in a minute," and Restelli hustled into the batting cage. After one swing he turned and said, "And can he run! You never saw a big man move like that."

You think, then, that he'll hit major league pitching, that he can make it up here?

Restelli actually snorted as he belted one off the left field concrete.

"Make it? . . . Are you kidding? You haven't seen a hitter like him! I'm happy he's not coming into this league to wreck our pitchers."

Now I'm just reporting what the man said.

LUKE LEFT SOME FIGURES!

Though he played in 80 games before leaving the San Diego lineup, and 114 have been played by other regulars in the Pacific Coast League, Luke Easter is still right up there tied for second in runs-batted-in with 92, and third in home runs with 25. Nor has anyone overtaken his .363 batting average. Leading rbi man is San Diego's Max West with 115. Hollywood's Irv Noren, who belongs to Brooklyn, is tied with Easter. Big Luke is recovering in Cleveland from a knee operation, and the latest dope has him possibly ready to go in three weeks or less.

Saga of the Grand Slam

THE WORKER DIGS UP FACTS ON GAMES' BIG THRILL

By Bill Wolf

One of the most exciting scenes in a ballgame is the homerun with bases loaded. Even with the juiced up ball and short fences it doesn't happen too often. To date, in 647 major league games, there have been only 22 jackpot wallops, 13 by National Leaguers and 9 by junior league hitters.

There's usually a lot of drama around one swing which results in 4 big runs. It breaks the pitchers heart for ane thing, and often it sews up an otherwise even-stephen contest. And it isn't always the famed slugger who delivers the clincher. For instance, the last National League batter to pole a fencetopper with the bases drunk, was of all things—a pitcher.

This stalwart was the Giants Monte Kennedy, who entered the game of July 3rd against the hated enemy, the Dodgers, sporting a puny .158 batting average. The NY lefty whaled into a fat pitch by Morris Martin, a fellow southpaw, in the 7th frame, with the bases fully populated, and wafted it into the stands, for his first and only homer in the majors over a 4 season span. Kennedy went on to shutout the Brooks, 16-0, and those of you who know how much pitchers relish their basehits, can well imagine that there'll be no living with Kennedy for awhile.

The major league pacesetter in homers, big Ralph Kiner, has two "pitcher paralyzers" to his credit thus far. The Pirate slugger picked on Cincy hurlers for both wallops. On April 22, he belted his first homer of the season, off Howie Fox, and it came with bases "FOB" (full of Bucs) to give the Pirates a 5-4 decision. On June 29th, he whaled his 19th homer of the year, off Ed Erault, with the sacks saturated, added a double to drive in 5 runs and chalk up a 7-3 win for the Pirates.

Gil Hodges, Dodgers classy first sacker is another who boasts of a pair of jackpot homers. Oddly enough neither was important to the final outcome. His first shot came off a fat pitch by Boston's Bill Voiselle (who once held the record for serving up homers in a season) the night of May 14th, and put the Flatbushmen ahead 5-4 in the 8th, but the Braves tied it up in the 9th, and won out in the 12th, 7-6. Gil's second base-clearing homer found Lefty Vandermeer the victim, in a slugfest on June 12th, won by the Dodgers, 20-7. In this game Hodges socked 2 homers and a single, driving in 8 runs. A major league record was tied when Grady Hatton loaded, off Rex Barney, in a losing cause. It was Hattons second such performance. His first being a dramatic clout in the last of the 9th against Charley Barrett, to sink the Braves, 13-9, on May 18th.

The only other big leaguer with 2 jackpot homers is Detroit's rookie outfielder, Johnny Groth, who, in his second big league game, belted one with the bases loaded off Randy Gumbert, of Chicago, and weighed in with a double and a single, to drive in all Tiger runs and give them a 5-2 victory. His other 4-run homer came 8 days later, off Ned Garver of St. Louis, and again he knocked in 5 runs, but this time The Browns won anyway, 9-6. Since that time Groth has hit only 2 home runs and his BA has leveled off to around .260.

Brooklyn has twice been the victim of climax homers which plucked victories right out of their mitts. The first of these came way back, on April 27th, when Pete Milne, a rookie Giant outfielder, pinch hitting in a seemingly lost effort, socked an inside-the-park homer with bases loaded, in the 7th inning off the equally rookie hurler Pat McGlothin, to give the Giants an 11-8 victory. It was Milne's first homer in the majors. Ironically enough, Milne the hitter, and McGlothin, the chucker, are both back in the minors.

The other game clinching homer came on May 28th, when Pete Reiser, who had been traded to Boston in the off season, belted a 3-2 pitch with bases jammed in the 8th inning, off Reliefer Irv Palica to turn a Dodger 6-3 lead into a Boston 7-6 win.

Brooklyn's hitters lead the other 15 clubs in homers, and Dodger pitchers lead in serving up homers with the bases loaded. In addition to Barney, Martin, Palica and McGlothin, one other Flatbush tosser has been rocked by a "one pitch for 4 runs" wallop. On May 9th, St. Louis' young thirdbaseman Eddy Kazak, blasted a Joe Hatten serve over the fence in the 8th inning, and the Cards went on to win in a walk by 14-5.

Th Giants, conceded by all to be one of the top slugging teams, leads the league with 3 batters delivering jackpot homers. But none of these have been hit by Mize, Gordon, Marshall, Thomson or any of the other long ball swatters. Milne a farmed out rookie hit one, Kennedy a chucker banged another, and Joe Lafata, a pinch hitter and fill in for Johnny Mize, socked the third, under the lights on June 21st, off Red Munger of the Cards, in the 6th inning to tie up the game, which the Giants eventually won, 6-5 in 12 innings.

League leading Yanks have had very little success on this score. Two of their pitchers, Sanford and Shea yielded 4 run wallops to Bostons Homerun twins, Stephens and Williams, which cost them a pair of games. Conversely, Yankee hitters have been unable to connect even onc in the clutch. Last year, Tommy Henrich swatted four grand slams, to tie the record, but has been silent thus far.

KINDLY ADD . . . .

Walker Cooper's grand slam against the Giants to the above. Bill Wolf compiled his list before big Coop toed off against Clint Hartung Thursday. Giants won nonetheless.

DOM TAKES A.L. LEAD, JACKIE STILL TOPS NL

Dom DiMaggio, the brilliant center fielder of the Boston Red Sox, took over the American League batting leadership this week from third baseman George Kell of the Detroit Tigers as Jackie Robinson of Brooklyn continued to pace the National League hitting.

Official averages, up to Friday night showed the Red Sox fly chaser hitting .344, two points better than Kell, who had been leading the league ever since Gus Zernial, the Chicago White Sox rookie star, was put out of action with a broken collar bone.

The biggest advances of the week, however, were made by Cass Michaels, White Sox second baseman, and Willard Marshall, Giant outfielder. Michaels picked up 15 points to boost his average to .313, which brought him up to fifth place from ninth. Marshall moved from fourth to second, picking up three points.

Behind DiMaggio and Kell in the American came Ted Williams of the Red Sox with .334 followed by Dale Mitchell of Cleveland with .317.

Robinson dropped seven points during the week, but his average of .355 still was 24 percentage points better than Marshall's. Al Schoendienst of the Cardinals was third with .330 followed by Ralph Kiner of the Pirates with .327 and Bobby Thomson of the Giants with 325. Robinson led both circuits in runs scored, 119, and stolen bases, 30, there were no challengers at all for base-swiping honors although Thomson only trailed him by two in the runs scored department.

Kiner, whose booming bat was the big item in the Pirates' recent winning streak, topped both leagues in home runs with 26, three more than a week ago and three more than his closest competitor, Vern Stephens of the Red Sox. Stephens led the runs batted in department with 96, four more than Williams. Kell, Williams and Thomson were tied in doubles, each with 23 while Mitchell retained his three-base lead with 12.

The New York Yankees, who couldn't place a man high up in any other department, retained pitching honors. Big Vic Raschi had the most victories, 15, while Allie Reynolds' 10-1 record was top percentage mark.

In the National League, Ken Heintzelman of the Phillies, and Howie Pollet of the Cardinals each had 12 victories with Heintzelman's 12-3 record the best percentage mark of hurlers with more than five victories.

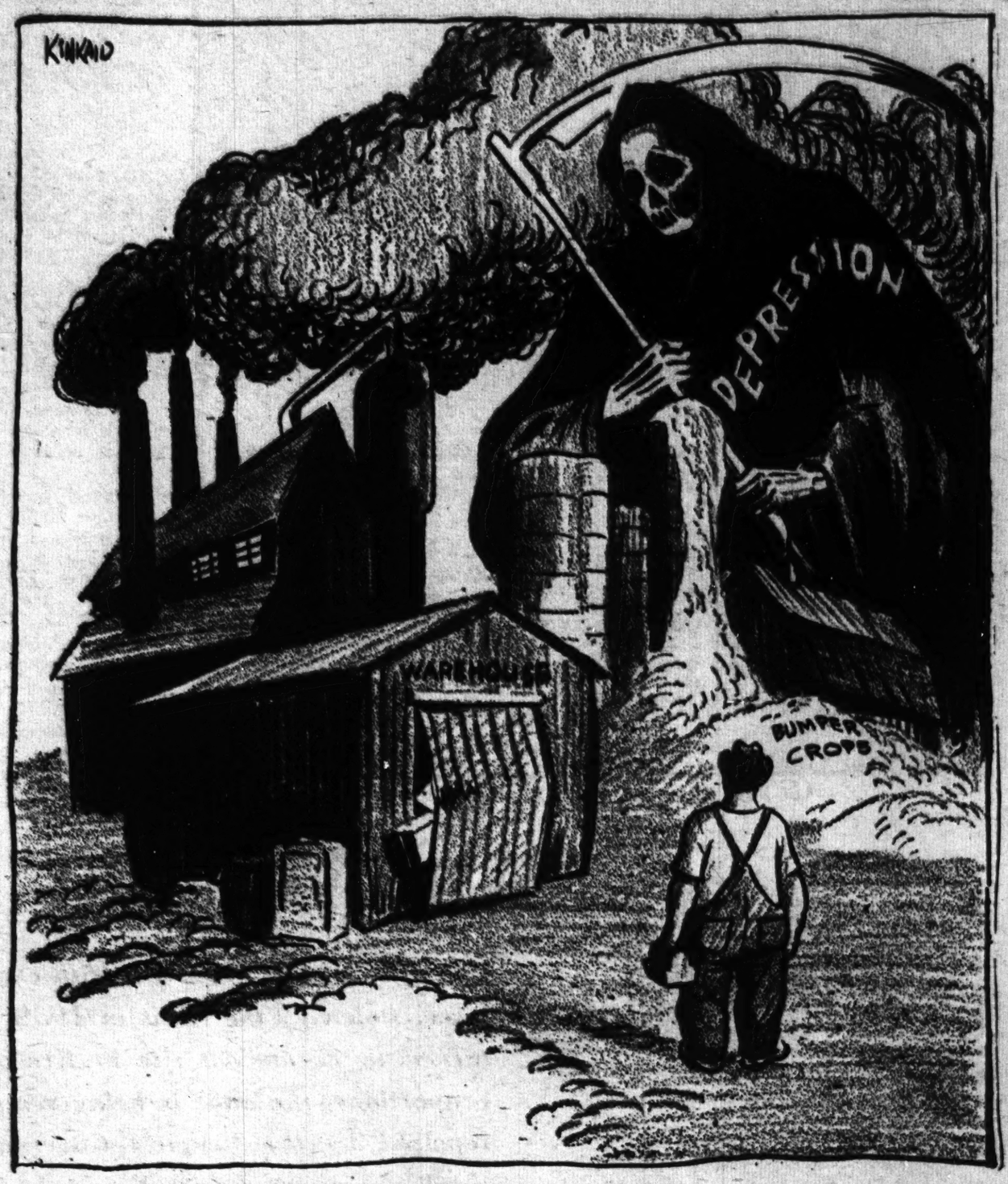
The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY JULY 24, 1949 SECTION 2

Depressions -WHY??

Is 100 years enough to prove a point? Yes—a Marxist point: thirteen depressions in America since Marx and Engels wrote the Communist Manifesto!

By BERNARD BURTON



WHEN CAPITALISTS spend money on advertising to defeat an idea you can bet your pay envelope or unemployment insurance check that it's to maintain and increase their profits. And that's exactly what's behind the outbreak of ads you see these days trying to defeat in print the ideas of Marxism.

Just take the full page ad that appeared the other day in nearly all New York papers. It was sponsored by a steel company, one of those fighting any fourth-round wage increases. The ad wasn't devoted to selling any of its products; it was devoted to selling capitalism.

The title of it was: **Isn't A Hundred Years Long Enough to Prove a Point?**

It's "argument" was that it was 100 years since Karl Marx wrote the Communist Manifesto and look how well things have gone in 100 years. The ad didn't bother to tell the readers what Marx said. So we will, and we'll add that a hundred years is long enough to prove a point.

One of the main points that Marx made in the Manifesto is that as long as we have capitalism we'll have crises and depressions. That's been proved by more than 100 years of our history. It's been proved by the fact that since 1827 we've had 13 depressions, with each one usually worse than the previous bust.

Capitalism, Marx wrote in the Manifesto, "is like the sorcerer who is no longer able to control the powers of the nether world whom he has called up by his spells." He added that since the advent of capitalism "the history of industry and commerce is but the history of the revolt of modern productive forces against modern conditions of production, against the property relations that are the conditions for the existence of the bouregoisie and its rule."

These revolts, he showed, are expressed in the destructive crises of overproduction which periodically plague capitalism.

Why is it that capitalism can't enter a boom without winding up in a newer and more destructive bust? A crisis like the one in the thirties, when mountains of oranges were set on fire while kids got rickets because their parents couldn't afford orange juice, when coffee was dumped overboard while the workers were lucky to boil chickory, when machines and factories shut down while skilled workers roamed the streets hunting for work.

And a crisis like the one in the making now with close to six million already unemployed, another nine million working part time, and the bottom not yet in sight. It's because capitalism, a system of wage labor, is always being thrown into a convulsion by an internal antagonism that grows as the years go by — what Marx called the contradiction between social production and private appropriation. All that means is that capitalism is a system in which a few individuals appropriate the bulk of the wealth which is produced by the social, cooperative labor of millions.

Just take the picture in our country. Its great industrial wealth is produced by some 45 million people who work for wages. But the riches of the country are appropriated by about 1,000 families who control the 250 corporations which own two-thirds of the manufacturing assets of the nation.

These 1,000 families have only one consideration in producing, the making of more — and still more profits. When you can't produce enough profits for your employer, out you go.

But increased profits can only be obtained at the expense of those who do the producing — by speeding them up, cutting wages, raising prices and other methods of increasing the exploitation of the worker.

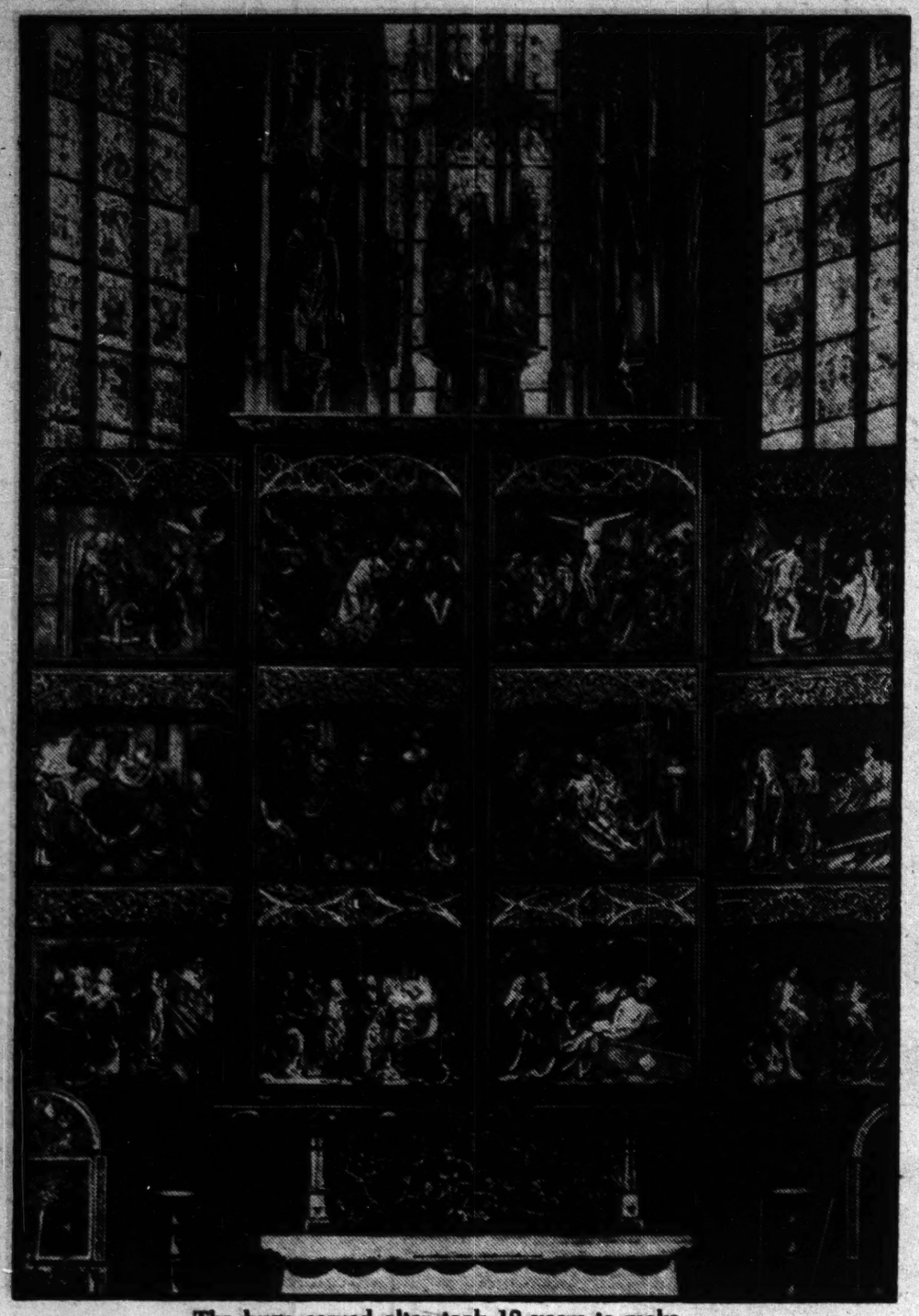
But this also narrows the market for the "demand" for the capitalist commodities. Finally, the time comes when the capitalist cannot obtain what he considers a profitable price. That's when he begins to lay off workers and cut down production (as is going on in steel, for example). And that's the beginning of the crisis of overproduction.

It takes on even greater proportions in the U. S. Our tremendous productive capacity (increased by 50 percent since pre-war days) is largely geared to a world market. But our Marshall Plan and other cold-war devices have resulted only in further impoverishing the people

(Continued on Magazine Page 12)



UNEMPLOYED STEEL WORKERS waiting for non-existent jobs outside the Inland Steel plant in Indiana Harbor, Ind.



The huge carved altar took 12 years to make.

to: the broken off toe of an apostle's foot, a scratch on the garment of a saint, the peeled off fragment of a background, and many, many more. All of these call for the utmost care and precision in the execution of the minutest details.

Three huge halls are filled with statues and statuettes of every size and description. The smaller ones are neatly ranged on shelves, and the reliefs lean against frameworks resembling easels, covered with white cloth to protect them from sunlight and dust. The large figures stand along the walls, and some about to be repaired, are spread on large mattresses. The whole thing reminds one of a hospital, and this impression is strengthened by the appearance of the restorers, dressed in long white coats, bending over the statues with a doctor's syringe in their hands. The syringe in this case is a weapon in the fight against the anobium pertinax, mortal enemy of all woodwork.

And so the Krakow altar is regaining its one-time splendor. As soon as the restoration is complete, it will return to its ancient place in St. Mary's Church.

It had been ordered for the church back in 1477. The fame of Wit Stwosz was already established by that time. He arrived in Krakow in the same year, receiving the freedom of the city. He bought a house there and settled down. It is known that he began work on the altar on May 25, 1477, and spent 12 years on its till its completion on July 25, 1489. In all probability most of the carvings were completed by 1485, for it was in that year, according to our information, that he started the painting and gilding.

Just prior to this date Wit Stwosz was awarded the highest honor to be bestowed on a medieval artist: he was chosen warden of his guild.

The altar is of huge proportions. The central theme is the Dream of St. Mary, surrounded by the Apostles; above it is the Ascension of the Virgin, and crowning it all is her Coronation. Eighteen colossal bas reliefs on two mobile and two immobile wings portray



St. Mary's Church in Kracow.

An Ancient Altar Restored

The Altar of Wit Stwosz, a 15th century masterpiece, stolen by the Nazis in 1939 has been returned to its ancient site in Kracow. Of huge proportions, the altar is being reassembled and repaired by the People's Government and is slowly taking on its one-time splendor..

BY ALEKSANDER WOJCIECHOWSKI

(The author is an art historian attached to the National Museum in Warsaw.)

WARSAW.

IT HAPPENED in 1946. After an absence of eight years, the Altar of Wit Stwosz was returned to Krakow, the city and the church where it had rested for 450 years. In 1939 the Germans had removed it to Nuremberg, but after the Allied victory the treasured masterpiece reposed again in its ancient resting place.

The return took place without much pomp. A train rolled into Krakow station, carrying in 107 enormous chests the innumerable small parts into which the altar had been dismantled. The work of reassembly was in itself a very involved process. The altar is composed of 446 figures and architectural parts, and some of the figures reach a height of 12 feet. But worse than that—during the transportation the altar suffered damage, certain parts were broken, and much of the polychrome finish had faded.

Very soon, on examining the statuary, the Krakow experts decided that this was a very good opportunity for a thorough restoration of the whole altar. There was no conservation work done on it since 1933, and that too had left much to be desired. A whole staff of specialists under the leadership of Dr. Marian Slonecki, now settled down to tackle the job of restoration. It was an extremely difficult and delicate procedure, and it is still far from completion.

First of all the wood has to be safeguarded against destruction. For this purpose the tiny holes eaten into the wood by destructive insects have to be impregnated with a solution of resin and turpentine, which also hardens the wood and renders it more resistant. At the same time the surfaces are cleaned with a solution of turpentine, acetone and alcohol.

As a result many of the original colors have been restored, and as it turns out, they have preserved an almost unbelievable freshness, especially the bas relief figures of Christ in the Temple, the Circumcision, and St. John. The reds and greens in particular stand out in their brilliancy, not in the least dulled by the passage of time. Mainly responsible for this, was the excellent quality of the lime tree wood used by Stwosz

Gilding forms an important part of the repair work, and just as in the middle ages, real gold is used for this purpose. There are of course also innumerable minor repairs to be attended

scenes from the lives of Christ and Mary. In other parts of the altar the artist presented the genealogical tree of Jesus, also busts of the church fathers and figures of the prophets.

From this brief description we gather that the whole is composed of a number of reliefs and figures in the round, enriched by decorative plant and animal motives. The figures are treated realisically, free from the conventions characteristic of other outstanding religious carvings of the time. And although Stwosz was creating in the Gothic spirit, his work shows distinctly the influence of the new Italian art.



"One is reminded of a hospital. . . ." Chemical injections kill wood termites.



My Family Is Poor

A Short Story

By John Rublowsky

IN PENNSYLVANIA there is a mountain range that raises broad shoulders in a ridge rising in the northeastern section of the state. Not very impressive; no jagged peaks lifted high to the sun; no snow topped shoulders; hardly mountains at all, only gently rolling hills.

But buried in the earth, far beneath these hills, there are long rich veins of coal—black and hard. And men, turning away from the sun, burrow deep, and dig, and bring the shining coal up and out of the earth. Often the deeper tunnels, holding the pressing hills, collapse and men are buried there, deep, and die.

These hills wear the scars left by years of greedy mining. Here, ugly strips where the earth was torn and ripped to reach the shallow lying coal fill with murky water. There, a new mountain piled of gray slate reaches slowly up. The hills are no longer green. They are gray and dead. A cloud of rising dust is carried through the air. It licks its way into every corner and leaves the imprint of its dusty tongue.

• • •

TWO towering mounds of slate and nestled between them, a town. Croton. A small town with cruelly angular streets. Naked and sterile. Without grass, without trees, without flowers; only the repitition of wood and brick arranged in monotonous squares. Hardly more than a postoffice, saloon, and church disturb the uniformity of the town. In the distance a trembling throbbing of huge machines and a cloud of dust raise a curtain that hangs heavily over the town. The Coal-Breaker.

Besides the towering coal-breaker there are large platforms that hold elevators reaching deep into the earth, probing to find the veins of coal. A group of miners have just come up out of one of the pits. They stand in line before a wooden shack and reach into the window of the Croton Anthracite Corp. Mike, a foreman, gives each man an envelope. The men, grotesque in their dust laden work clothes, walk away in a group—muttering, opening the envelopes, looking at each other, murmuring. One of the men returns to the window and the foreman.

"Hey Mike, what this mean? We laid off." The English words struggle with his tongue, his waving, gesticulating arms help him to word his thoughts. "I work long time here. I work hard. How can be like this?"

"Jesus Pete, we can't help it. The company got more coal than they can sell. We're losing money. We gotta cut down." His voice apologizes, his eyes dart one way and the other, hoping to escape the questioning gaze of the worker. Dirty assignment, this.

"What you mean no can sell coal? I got wife. I got kids. I must work. How can be like this?"

"Jesus Christ Pete, don't tell me. It ain't my fault. The company can't sell the coal. They don't need you now. We gotta cut down. Nothing I can do."

"You can do nothing?" But I gotta work. My family must eat. Who can do somethin?"

"For Christs' sake Pete can't you get nothing through that skull of yours? We got to cut down. I don't know who can help you. We'll call you back when we need you."



"You call back? When dat be?"

"Ya got me Pete. I don' know. When we need you. Jesus maybe not till the next war. I don' know."

• • •

WHAT more can he say? Pete is laid off. Quiet and thoughtful he walks away. Past the postoffice; past the bench seating old men—tired and unwanted—warming themselves in the dusty sun; past the Croton general store; past the Croton church. He turns down a side street and stops before his house. A one storey wooden structure with peeling brown paint and sagging doorways, with patches of cardboard where window panes were broken. His home—like all the rest owned by Croton Anthracite.

He stands there looking at his home. His wife is somewhere inside, probably cooking. He walks to the back of the house, there, mounted on a wooden box, is a large metal basin, a thick brush, and a bar of heavy brown soap. A towel hangs limply over the basin.

He takes off his hat and coat and shirt, the skin of his back is wonderfully white and smooth, his hands and face and neck are black. He fills the basin with water from a hand pump, bends over the basin and scrubs. The heavy brush makes a rasping sound as he rubs it across his neck and hands. He dries himself, but the wrinkles in his hands and neck are still black, the coal dust is stubborn in the skin and won't be washed away. He sits thoughtfully on the step, hesitating before he goes into his wife.

• • •

A THIN and merry little voice, a rush of light feet and a laughing little boy with wonderfully curling bronze hair comes into the yard. The boy sees his father and rushes to him.

"Aye, Yiwaneh, Yiwaneh," Pete speaks to him in his own tongue, the words thick and liquid, flowing into each other. Ukrainian.

"My little one, my John, how you laugh . . . how you play. . . . The sun is warm, my golden one . . . see how it plays with your hair . . . laugh my little one."

The smiling boy listens. He is young. His father is here beside him. He listens and smiles. His father talks. His words carry him far to the country of his youth. His words remember the beauty, the rest they forget.

"My little golden one . . . how gray our world is . . . but once long . . . long . . . and far . . . I remember . . . how green and clean . . . and flowers and meadows . . . like the wind . . . I remember . . . that we sang and danced . . . out feet had wings . . . then we laughed . . . your mother and I . . . yes . . . then we laughed. . . ."

The little one is in his father's arms. Pete throws him up, leaves go. John is free in the air. Now down. His father catches him. Now up again. Little John—how he squeals! How he laughs! Up, like a bird. Now safe in his father's strong arms again. Up!

"My heart . . . my little one . . . see our hills? How gray. But behind them, far behind them, there is green, and trees and shy little flowers . . . birds sing there . . . and a little brook . . . tomorrow, my little one, I will take you there. Tomorrow I will have time. . . ."

He stops; puts the boy down; looks at him.

"Yes, I will have time. . . . I will have time."

• • •

HE puts on his shirt and enters the kitchen. The room is warm, filled with the heavy scent of burning cabbage soup boiling on the stove. His wife is there mixing the soup with a large wooden spoon. She looks at her husband.

"You are home early today."

He sits down on a rickety chair beside a large wooden table. His wife comes heavily over and sits down in another chair on the other side of the table, the large wooden spoon still in her hand.

"Yes, Francis, I am home early."

They speak Ukrainian, slowly—heavily.

"Did you work hard today, Peter?"

"Yes, Francis, I did."

They both sit there looking at each other and away from each other. Pete shows his wife the paper he got from the foreman.

"You are laid off?"

"Yes, you can see."

Silence. They sit. Then the wife gets up with a deliberate shrug of her shoulders. She walks heavily back to the kettle on the stove. The steaming soup fills the room with its rich, thick vapor. She turns to her husband. Her words fall softly into the silence.

"Come Peter, eat now. Something will happen."



WELCOME
TO OUR
9,500
NEW MEMBERS



Greetings to each and every one of you, 9,500 new brothers and sisters who have joined our International Workers Order in the 1949 Membership Drive.

You have joined with 170,000 men and women of many national origins, Negro and white, Jew and Gentile, who extend to you their hand of warm fraternal friendship, and are ready to help you in your hour of need and rejoice with you in your hours of joy.

You have made a good choice. You have done your duty to your family, to yourself and to the people of your community. Our Order, now your Order, provides the fraternal protection that your family needs, serves the common people, and advances the well-being, security and peace of our nation.

You have chosen well in selecting the IWO for your family's protection. You have chosen a sound organization where your insurance funds are secure. For every dollar needed for your protection, the IWO has accumulated $1.39, so that your insurance funds are well safeguarded and available when needed.

The IWO brings you the most economical protection. But that's not all. We aim to serve you and create the friendliest environment for you and your family in your own lodge, to which you now belong; to enrich and strengthen a truly democratic and free life in our country.

You chose well when you chose an interracial, labor fraternal organization like ours, which expresses your needs and desires.

Nobody can stand alone today. Our security, our liberty and peace, demand friendship and understanding and concern for the common man, demand a fraternalism that will bind the people together and create a united force to uphold our rights and our welfare.

Freedom is precious today—freedom of expression, freedom from the reactionary pressures to make people conform to a uniform pattern of thought control. You will find freedom of expression and belief in the International Workers Order. We in the IWO cherish freedom in our organization because we are a democratic organization.

In your Order you will be free through your society to cherish, to express and develop the progressive traditions and culture of your national group, as an integral part of American culture.

As a worker you did well in selecting the IWO, a progressive fraternal organization which stands squarely for the rights of labor and the Negro people.

In your Order you will find workers like yourself, good trade unionists, many of whom laid the cornerstones of the trade union movement in heavy industry. Your fellow Order members are anxious to help labor in its fight for a decent life, as well as to help secure legislation which will guarantee the rights, security and health of the people.

You will breathe freely in your Order because of its stand and its work for equal rights for the Negro people, because of its firm opposition to Jimcrow, anti-Semitism, and all forms of discrimination against the foreign-born and their children.

In the IWO you will be able to practice real democratic Americanism, based on full equality for all, without the reactionary pressures you find elsewhere to submit to a pattern of white Anglo-Saxon superiority.

We are happy to greet you as a true American. The Order is at your service. The Order will give you and your family a friendly atmosphere and help you fulfill your needs, desires and aspirations.

Your lodge is a center for your pleasure and enjoyment, as well as for the expression of cultural interests and civic aspirations for democracy and peace.

We greet you and your family and wish you a healthy, long and enjoyable membership in your Order.

ROCKWELL KENT,
President
PETER SHIPKA,
General Secretary Treasurer

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

AN INTERRACIAL FRATERNAL BENEFIT ORGANIZATION

80 FIFTH AVENUE **NEW YORK 11, N.Y.**

Loyalty: Lost--Found

By ESLANDA G. ROBESON
(Mrs. Paul Robeson)

I WENT to look for my Loyalty this morning, and couldn't find it. I searched everywhere, and it just wasn't there. Strange. Loyalty is something one doesn't lose — except under extraordinary circumstances. Normally, it's always there. This morning it wasn't. So I began a really thorough search. I thought I must have left it somewhere. But where?

Had I left it in England, where we had lived for 12 years and enjoyed that living? No. I remembered very well that lots of interesting things had happened to me in England: I had discovered Africa, colonialism, anthropology. I had been happy, comfortable, and I think welcome with the ordinary, friendly English people. But I hadn't left my Loyalty there—I had merely expanded it a little.

Perhaps I had left it in Africa? I had always been deeply interested in Africa, and anxious to visit my people there. During two extended trips into the interior of the continent I had come to know many fine African men, women and children; they had welcomed me with open arms, warm hospitality, and a kind of family affection, as if to say:

"You have been very late in coming to see us—you American Negro Cousin—but though you have neglected us for so long, we are happy to have you now. We hope many more of you will remember us, and come to see us."

It was a wonderful experience, but I remember that I didn't leave my Loyalty in Africa. No. I had, however, definitely expanded it to include my African people, and those progressive Europeans in Africa with whom I had found so much in common.

Then maybe, after all, I had left my Loyalty in the Soviet Union—as the Un-American Activities Committee keeps suggesting? Maybe? Could be? No, it could not be, because I remember distinctly that I had brought my Loyalty home with me from Russia. I remember clearly the exciting experience of being among millions of people who refused, forbade, rejected, and punished any form of discrimination because of color, religion, or national origin. I thought then, as I think now, how wonderful it would be if my countrymen could see and understand and learn from this practical working-out of the principle laid down in our Declaration of Independence—that "all men are created equal."

Same Words of Constitution Translated Into Action

I remember very well that I came home from the Soviet Union more consciously loyal to these United States than I had ever been before. For the first time in my life I was full of respect and affection for, and loyal to, our Constitution and Bill of Rights. Formerly I had brushed them aside as brave and elegant words, but only words. In the Soviet Union I had seen those words translated into action. It was like reading the script of a play here, and seeing it performed on the stage and in real life, over there.

Then where was my loyalty? All my life—and during the lives of most Negroes in these United States—our respect, affection and loyalty undergo terrific stress and strain. It's a miracle that we have any left.

During these last few months especially, mine have taken a terrific beating. Most of the "democratic" press of my country has cleverly and deliberately misrepresented my husband to the public by taking his words out-of-context. But during these last few days, when our beloved and only child married the girl he loves, I have taken the crucial beating at the hands of my fellow-countrymen. Some of them collected in the street to boo my children, whom they did not even know. These fellow-citizens-strangers hooed my happy children because members of the "free and democratic" press told them that an interracial marriage had taken place, and if they stuck around they would see the principals. (The press men did this so the crowd would accumulate and remain, to delay our departure long enough for photographs to be taken.)

As I looked at these Americans standing there in the street gaping, and wishing evil for my now distressed children, a great many things became clear and concrete for me. (The natural thing for people to do when they see a newly-married pair is to smile indulgently, vaguely wish them well, and continue on their way feeling a little better for their own kindliness.) These people were wishing my children evil, specifically because the press had told them to. They would never have known the marriage was taking place if the press had not told them when and where. The wedding was entirely private; that was the reason we forbade photographers. So I blamed the press directly, and was very angry with them; not necessarily with the reporters, a few of whom behaved decently.

After a hectic day I brought my children home with me to the peace and quiet and friendliness of Enfield, but already we have received postcards, letters and telegrams from strangers who dare not sign their names, wishing us evil. My children are no longer distressed, thank heaven. They realize that the evil directed against them is not personal, but is part of the larger, organized evil in our country, and the world; evil created and directed by the people who profit by making other people hate and divide against each other.

Viewing Fifty Years Knew Loyalty Was There

So, as I was saying, I went to look for my Loyalty this morning, and couldn't find it. I searched everywhere for it, and it just wasn't there. After going back over the ground I had covered during my 50 years, I knew I hadn't lost it, so it must be somewhere.

I finally found my Loyalty—somewhat battered, shrunken in some ways, expanded in others, almost unrecognizable to the ordinary eye. But I like its new shape, its new size: it is larger and more solid and makes more sense, I think. I found that my Loyalty is given to the laws of my country as set down in our beautiful Constitution and Bill of Rights, to those communities which obey these laws, to my fellow-citizens, fellow-progressives, and friends here in my country and all over the world who think, feel and work for the equality of man.

Obviously, it would be ridiculous for anyone to be loyal to that part of any country which persecutes him, or to those people who do him harm and wish him evil. Such people are his enemies.



ESLANDA ROBESON

I therefore, being sound of mind, wind and limb, having at least as much sense as an animal, do hereby declare war on my enemies, and publicly notify them that I will fight them every step of the way until we achieve the equality as American citizens which is guaranteed by our Constitution.

I also do hereby publicly thank the fellow-citizens, fellow-progressives and friends—known and unknown, black, yellow and white—who have come forward in great numbers to wish my beloved children well on their wedding day.

International Banker Becomes a Senator

Appointed by Tom Dewey, the new Senator from New York is internationally-minded. A Wall Street corporation lawyer, slave lord of African cooper mines, a man with far-flung banking interests, there is no doubt on which side his vote will be counted. It won't be yours.

By ART SHIELDS

JOHN FOSTER DULLES has "devoted his whole life to international affairs," said Gov. Dewey as he named his friend and brain truster to the U. S. Senate last week.

That sounds good. Let's look, however, at the kind of "international affairs" that the last generation have occupied the attention of the new Senator from New York.

Let's look at Canada, for instance, in whose mines the Senator is very much interested. Dulles, you see, is a director of the $323,000,000 International Nickle Corp., which has a long record of fighting labor.

Dulles sits on the Nickle board with John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s son Lawrence, and with other multimillionaires from Wall Street and London. He is also a member of the executive committee—the inner, governing group—of this fabulously rich international corporation.

Dulles is also an international banker.

He will vote in the Senate, therefore, as an international mining magnate and an international banker, rather than as a leader of the Federal Council of Churches.

Let us look at Africa as well. Here copper is the subject of the new Senator's devotion.

Dulles has a special interest in two big copper mines in Northen Rhodesia and another in the Union of South Africa.

The copper is mined by African Negroes, who are flogged or imprisoned at hard labor, or given both punishments if they fail to pay their annual "head tax" in cash.

To get the cash they work in the mines. When the day's work is over they live as prisoners in the company compounds. They stay on the job until their term of service is over. These terms run to 13 months in Northern Rhodesia.

When they strike—as they do—their leaders are arrested and rank-and-file strikers are savagely attacked by troops and police.

Dulles's interest in African copper comes through his ties with the American Metal Co., an $82,000,000 mining investment concern.

The ownership of this international mining outfit is almost as British as it is American. Its directors come from both lands. The original owners, however, were German.

Its prize plums, however, are in African copper. American Metal controls the gigantic Roan Antelope and Mufulira copper mine companies of Northern Rhodesia, with several thousand miners in each. And it has a big minority interest in the huge O'okiep copper mining company in the Union of South Africa.

New York State's new Senator, to paraphrase Dewey, has "devoted" half of his "life to (the) international affairs" of this company. As far back as 1921 he was bringing suit against the United States Government in behalf of the company's original German owners. The American Government had seized the company as an enemy asset in World War One. Dulles wanted it back.

When the U.S. Government finally let go the Germans lost out. Dulles' friends got the company. Two of Dulles' co-directors of International Nickle are now directors of American Metal.

Let's now look at Franco Spain, whose Bank of Spain had an attorney named John Foster Dulles in a $10,000,000 law suit against the United States government some years ago.



JOHN FOSTER DULLES

And at Poland, whose finances were reorganized by Dulles, when his friends, the Pilsudski fascists, were running that country in the 1920's.

Hitler owed much to John Foster Dulles. The new Senator's little gift of $500 to the pro-Axis America First Committee in November, 1941, shortly before Pearl Harbor, was just a drop in the bucket to his assistance to the Axis in other respects.

It was Dulles, who personally negotiated the cushy debt settlement for the Hitler banks in 1934 that eased the fascists' payments on one billion dollars of bonds that Wall Street had floated.

It was Dulles who repeatedly defended the Nazis' I. G. Farben chemical trust in court in America during the war.

And it was Dulles' own pet international bank, the J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp., which Time magazine once conceded to be "an economic booster for the Rome-Berlin Axis (Time, July 10, 1939)."

This Anglo-German-American bank, with which Dulles' interests are closely entwined, has helped the Nazis in hundreds of ways from the time when it took part in the financing of the German steel trust in the 1920's, until now. Its bond deals for Hitler, its loans to German cartels are too numerous to give here.

Dulles has been the bank's counsel for many, many years, and some member of his law firm has always sat on its board for a quarter of a century.

The new Senator is also a trustee of the Bank of New York and of the Rockefeller Foundation. He takes part in many affairs from his headquarters in his busy law factory at 48 Wall Street, which takes up six floors. But these activities will do the people of American no good.

Story of Room 424, Senate Building

A courageous Romanian-American editor lashes back at the Senate witchhunt and renegade Romanian stooges. He defends the record of the Romanul American's 35 years of struggle for the peolpe.

By HARRY FAINRU
Editor, Romanul American

THE STORY originates in Room 424 in the Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. on a sultry Saturday morning, June 18, 1949.

The eye catches the high ceiling and the well-carpeted room, the large desks in the corners. Clerks emerge from anti-rooms. The professional investigators you also recognize, if you listen to their cracks.

At the left, but toward the center, is a huge table covered with green cloth, somewhat in the poolroom style, although it could have been a table where men of stature discuss and decide the fate of a nation, or plan for the betterment of the life of the people. The chairs around this table were large and comfortable.

Right of center are less comfortable chairs for visitors who come to view a Senate committee hearings in action.

The arrival of press photographers, reporters and the crawling entry of traitors, deserters and stoolpigeons effected a metamorphosis. The latter degraded the august dignity with which the American people invest such institutions as the Senate.

At 11 o'clock members of the Immigration and Naturalization Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee of the Congress of the United States strutted in. Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev) occupied the chair. Also present were Senators Eastland and Donnell and three staff members.

What a degrading and tragic spectacle! If more of the plain people of our country could have seen what I saw, the struggle for the preservation of our democratic institutions, the fight for peace, against the plague of lynching, Jimcrow and discrimination, the struggle for security and a better life would be made a thousand times easier.

Callaboration Between Senators and Romanian Traitors

The line of questioning directed by a Mr. Arens, prodded by a Mr. Dekom and sanctioned by Chairman McCarran, was actually a transmission belt, emanating from the degeneracy of three Romanian traitors and stoolpigeons. The authenticity of my name was questioned. This turned out later to be an excursion into anti-Semitism, and that, too, originated with the Romanian traitors.

The bitter attacks upon me, upon Alexander Lazareanu, former press and cultural attache of the Romanian People's Republic in Washington, and the vicious attack upon Ana Pauker, Romanian Foreign Minister—all of us Jews—by the Romanian traitors, and the sanctioning of these attacks by the Senate sub-committee gave their game away.

I was asked to produce a list of contributors to the newspaper **Romanul American**, which I edit. I was asked to produce the list of correspondents, foreign correspondents, the sources of information for my paper.

Who would comply with such an outrageous command? To be a party to the violation of the freedom of the press, to be a party to the violation of the Bill of Rights, which clearly and unmistakably guarantees that freedom, to betray the trust of Romanian Americans, who for more than 25 years have supported this paper, the voice of democratic Romanian Americans! I would be held in contempt by the newspaper profession if I complied. What editor would degrade himself by supplying a list of contributors to a committee of this kind?

However, I would tell the American people who contributes to our newspaper. In the pages of our small paper have appeared, over the years, illustrious names, the pride of America—Washington and Jefferson, Tom Paine and Benjamin Franklin. Walt Whitman and Carl Sandburg, Langston Hughes, Howard Fast and Paul Robeson. Those of Eugene V. Debs and Charles Ruthenberg and William Z. Foster, and the 11 Communist leaders now on trial. Names of great spirits of humanity like Marx and Lenin and Stalin. Of Jaures and Anatole France, Henri Barbusse and Maurice Thorez. Great Romanian national revolutionary fighters like Horia, Closca and Crisan, and the democratic ideologist of 1848 Nicolae Beloescu. Artices of the great Soviet journalist, Ilya Ehrenburg, and the Romanian satirist Caragiale, and the Romanian prose writer, Sadoveanu, and of countless others who brought to our pages the richness of spirit, the feeling of international solidarity, the bonds of friendship and brotherhood of which Abraham Lincoln spoke so eloquently.

I would be proud to tell the American people of the hundreds of working class controbutors who filled the pages—week after week, year after year, with their struggles and their aspirations.

Had I ever seen Lazareanu, did I speak to him, did I get money from him; did I make confidential reports to the Romanian Legation? Insulting questions put to an American citizen for refusing to kowtow to Sen. Pat McCarran's political philosophy or to that of J. Edgar Hoover!



Contact with Legation As American Newsman

Certainly I saw Mr. Lazareanu and other members of the Legation whenever I needed to check the doctored news emanating from the newspaper trust or planted by the so-called refugees. We give our readers an accurate picture of what is happening in our native land.

Did I reproduce articles from Scanteia, the official organ of the Romanian Workers Party? Did I bring all the things the Senate subcommittee commended me to bring?

The Senate subcommittee had ordered me to produce:

". . . a list of all present and former officers and employes of the Romanul American, a list of all persons governments, foreign correspondents, or foreign newspapers, which have supplied material or information for who have been officers, employes, agents, contributors of the Romanul American; a list of all persons who do now or have been in the past had ownership, either in part or in the whole, of the Romanul American or any of its facilities; a list of all persons, agents, associations, corporations or other organizations which have furnished the Romanul American with information for purposes of publication in its columns; a list of all sources outside of the United States, including agents of foreign publication in the Romanul American either directly or indirectly; and a list of all foreign publications, including newspapers, pamphlets and books, from which material has been copied, condensed, or used, either directly or indirectly."

Naturally, I refused to comply.

The subcommittee asked me if I had attacked a person in our newspaper for "collaboration" with the United States.

Our newspaper has always promoted collaboration between my adopted land and my native country on a basis of mutual respect and equality. I challenge any other American newspaper written in the Romanian language to prove otherwise. And I challenge them to show what they did for such collaboration.

I had to wait until the chief Romanian traitor and stoolpigeon Pamfil Riposanu, former First Counsellor of the Romanian Legation and charge d'affaires, testified to realize that he supplied this piece of false information.

Our newspaper did reproduce two articles from a Romanian newspaper, in which Riposanu was attacked, while still in the diplomatic service, and another Romanian traitor, George Tatarescu, was Foreign Minister of Romania. The attack against Riposanu was based on his speculation with American dollars when he returned to Romania while still on Romania's diplomatic payroll. This was at a time when the Romanian people were starving because of one of the severest droughts in Romania's history.

We attacked him because he did a profitable business—while a member of the Legation—buying automobiles here and reselling them in Romania at exorbitant profit; because he used his diplomatic pouch to obtain dollars from Romanian-Americans, for pretended services to the families of these people, promising that he would turn this money over to their families (which he never did).

There was the case, for example, of the Romanian Jewish actress Lisette Verea, who gave him $1000 for her family. This was never turned over to her family in Romania, according to the two Romanian articles we reprinted. These articles pointed out that this scoundrel, whose political convictions were those of a counterfeiter, was advisor to the Undersecretariat of the "Romanianization" department of the erstwhile Nazi Government of Gen. Ion Antonescu, whose criminal job was to legislate the anti-Semetic and racial laws and to execute them. Under these laws more than 250,000 Jews were massacred, murdered outright or in concentration camps or in the gas chambers, no less horrible than those of their Nazi masters.

Romanul American Refused to Kowtow

From the way the inquisition was carried on it was clear that the main charge was that I, as editor of a progressive and workers' paper for Americans of Romanian descent, had refused to bow to the Truman-Wall Street-Marshall-Acheson foreign policy. Our newspaper exposed from the very beginning the refugee Hitlerite and anti-Semitic ministers, attaches, and what have you, who were embraced by the State Department to help it to carry on its disastrous foreign policy.

Because of this activity they sought, with the aid of the Romanian traitors, to frame me on the charge that I and the newspaper I edit was subsidized by the Romanian Legation in Washington.

Let us remind the Senate subcommittee and the others implicated in this frameup that we have no truck with the sinister Project X, nor with the sinister CIA, whose job it is to buy up traitors of other lands to serve, NOT the American people, but Wall Street imperialists.

If opposition to this kind of treachery be treason, let the gentlemen of the Senate Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization make the most of it. For more than 35 years our paper has been supported by thousands of American workers of Romanian descent. We are confident they will continue to support it. Our editorial policy is not for sale to Wall Street. We are the servant only of the American people.

Proud of Membership In Communist Party

The committee had to ask me, an American citizen, as to my political affiliations. Although I said that "anybody who knows anything about my activities knows that I am a Communist," I protested against this line of questioning.

I am not ashamed of my membership in the Communist Party. Hundreds and thousands of people know that I am a Communist. They respect me precisely because of that fact. To the people I would be proud to say, as I have said many times: if I am a better citizen, if I am a better fighter on their behalf, if I helped in the organization of their trade unions, if I have a better understanding of the democratic spirit of my adopted land, if I hate Jimcrow, segregation and anti-Semitism, and fight against them, if I have contributed—if only modestly—to a better understanding between the Romanian and American people, if I considered service to the workers and the people as of primary consideration, it is because I am a Communist.

The People's Democratic Dictatorship

Summing up 28 years experience of the victorious Chinese Communist Party, chairman Mao Tse-tung discusses the nature of the people's democratic dictatorship over the reactionary plotters and former exploiters.

By MAO TSE-TUNG
Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China



MAO TSE-TUNG

The text is an abridged speech made by Mao Tse-tung in Peiping on the occasion of the twenty-eighth anniversary of the Communist Party of China.



PEIPING

THE Communist Party of China has passed through 28 years. Like a man, it has its childhood, youth, manhood and old age. The Communist Party of China is no longer a youth in its teens, but is an adult. When a man reaches old age, he dies. It is the same with the Party. When classes are eliminated, all the instruments of class struggle—political parties and the state aparatus—will, as a result, lose their functions, become unnecessary and gradually wither away and end their historical mission as mankind enters the higher plane of the society of mankind.

We are quite different from the political party of the bourgeoisie. They are afraid to talk of abolishing classes, state authority and party. But we, however, openly declare that we struggle hard precisely for the creation of conditions to accelerate the elimination of those things. The Communist Party and the state authority of the people's dictatorship constitute such conditions. Anyone who does not recognize this truth is no Communist. Young comrades who have just joined the Party and have not read Marxism-Leninism may not understand this truth. But they must understand this truth before they can have a correct world outlook.

They must understand that all mankind have to travel along the road of eliminating classes, state authority and party. The question is only one of two conditions. Communists in the world are more intelligent than the bourgeoisie. They understand the law of the existence and development of things. They understand dialectics and see further ahead. The bourgeoisie do not welcome this truth because they do not want to be overthrown by the people. To be overthrown, as the Kuomintang reactionaries are being overthrown by us at present and as Japanese imperialism has been overthrown by us and the peoples of various countries in the past, is painful and inconceivable to the overthrown.

For the working class, laboring people and Communists, the question is not one of being overthrown, but of working hard and creating conditions for the natural elimination of classes, state authority and the political party so that mankind will enter the realm of world Communism.

We have here touched on the perspective of the progress of mankind to explain the following questions.

Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin Gave Weapons of Marxism-Leninism

Our Party has passed through 28 years. Everybody knows that they were passed not peacefully. We had to fight against enemies within the country and abroad and within and outside the Party. Let us give thanks to Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin who gave us weapons! These weapons are not machine-guns, but Marxism-Leninism.

"You lean to one side." Precisely so. The 40 years' experience of Sun Yat-sen and the 28 years experiences of the Communist Party have made us firmly believe that in order to win victory and to consolidate victory, we must lean to one side.' The experiences of 40 years and 28 years show that, without exception, the Chinese people either lean to the side of imperialism or to the side of socialism. To sit on the fence is impossible; a third road does not exist. We oppose the Chiang Kai-shek reactionary clique which leans to the side of imperialism. We also oppose the illusion of a third road.

Not only in China but also in the world, without exception, one either leans on the side of imperialism or to the side of socialism. Neutrality is a camouflage and a third road does not exist.

"We want to do business." This is entirely correct. Business has to be done. We only oppose domestic and foreign reactionaries who hamper us from doing business, and do not oppose any other people. It should be known that it is no other than the imperialists and their lackeys—the Chiang Kai-shek reactionary clique, who hamper us from doing business with foreign countries and even hamper us from establishing diplomatic relations with foreign countries. Unite all forces at home and abroad to smash domestic and foreign reactionaries and there will be business, and the possibility of establishing diplomatic relations with all foreign countries on the basis of equality, mutual benefits and mutual respect of sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Who are the "people?" At the present stage in China, they are the working class, the peasant class, the petty bourgeoisie. Under the leadership of the working class and the Communist Party, these classes unite together to form their own state and elect their own government to enact a dictatorship over the lackeys of imperialism — the landlord class, the bureaucratic capitalist class and the Kuomintang reactionaries and their henchmen representing these classes — to suppress them, and only allow thm to behave properly and not allow them to talk and act wildly. If they talk and act wildly they will be prohibited and punished immediately. The democratic system is to be carried out within the ranks of the people, giving them freedom of speech, assembly and association. The right to vote is only given to the people and not to the reactionaries. These two aspects, namely democracy among the people and dictatorship over the reactionaries, combine to form the people's democratic dictatorship

"Victory is also possible without international aid." This is an erroneous thought. In the era when imperialism exists, it is impossible for the true people's revolution of any country to win its own victory and to consolidate the victory even when it is won without assistance in various forms from the international revolutionary forces, The great October revolution was thus won and consolidated as Stalin had told us long ago. It was also in this way that the three imperialist countries were defeated and the People's Democratic countries in Eastern Europe were established.

This is, and will be the case with the people's China at present and in the future. Let us think it over; if the Soviet Union did not exist, if there were no victory in the anti-Fascist Second World War, and especially, for us, no defeat of Japanese imperialism, if the various new democratic countries of Europe did not come into being, if there were no rising struggles of the oppressed nations in the East, if there were no struggles of the masses of the peoples in the United States, Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and other capitalist countries against the reactionary cliques ruling over them, and if there were no sum total of these things, then the international reactionary forces bearing down on us would surely be far greater than those at present. Could we have won victory under such circumstances? Obviously not.

It would also be impossible to consolidate the victory when it was won. The Chinese people have had much experience with this. The remark made by Sun Yat-sen before his death about joining hands with international revolutionary forces reflected these experiences long ago.

Why should it be done this way? It is very obvious that if this is not done, the revolution will fail, the people will meet with woe and the state will perish.

The foreign reactionaries who vilify us for carrying out "dictatorship" and "totalitarianism" are in fact the very people who are carrying out dictatorship and totalitarianism. They have been carrying out the dictatorship and totalitarianism of one class, the bourgeoisie, over the proletariat and other people. They are the very people referred to by Sun Yat-sen as the bourgeois class in countries of modern times who oppress the common people. Chiang-Kai-shek's counter-revolutionary dictatorship was learned from these reactionary fellows.

Chu Hsi, a philosopher of the Sung dynasty, wrote many books and made many speeches about which we have forgotten, but there is one sentence we have not forgotten and this is "Do unto others what others do unto you." This is what we do. This is, do to imperialism and its lackeys, the Chiang Kai-shek reactionary clique, what they do to others. Simply this and nothing more.

The Nature of the People's Democratic Dictatorship

Revolutionary dictatorship and counter-revolutionary dictatorship are opposite in nature. The former learned from the latter. This learning is very important, for if the revolutionary people did not learn the methods of ruling over counter-revolutionaries, they would not be able to maintain their regime, which would be overthrown by the reactionary cliques at home and abroad. The reactionary cliques at home and abroad would then restore their rule

(Continued on Magazine Page 12)



Soldiers of the Chinese People's Liberation Army With American made big guns captured from Chiang Kai-shek's forces.



The caricature of Chiang Kai-shek and the pen and ink drawing above are from the official field manual of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

Books:

Alman's Novel a Powerful Story of Italian Americans

By DAVID CARPENTER

In "World Full of Strangers," David Alman finally comes to grips with a story that is worthy of his undeniable talents. This novel marks a tremendous step forward to maturity over Alman's two previous books, "The Hourglass" and "The Well of Compassion"

WORLD OF STRANGERS. By David Alman. 306 pp. Garden City, N. Y. Doubleday. $3.

Writing in a simple style, which nevertheless flashes with power and intensity, Alman tells the story of the destructive impact of capitalism upon the lives of a New York Italian-American girl, her boyhood Italian-American sweetheart and a middle-class "Anglo-Saxon" American during and after World War II.

John Guss, the middle-class "Anglo-Saxon" American, had been a social worker before the war. During the war, he became a lieutenant with a soft job in an office in Europe. Toward the end of the war, he returns to New York for a two-week furlough with his wife and child.

While home, he becomes obsessed with the insecurity of his former job as a social worker and makes a decision to become a policeman when he is discharged from the army.

Also, he cannot keep out of his mind the picture of the young daughter of a former relief client of his, Christine Velucci. He finds her before returning from his furlough.

Christine, who is lonely as she waits for her sweetheart, Tony Viola, to return from the war, grasps eagerly at the chance to ease her loneliness with a familiar figure from the prewar days.

Guss takes Christine to the movies, where she becomes further confused by the fantastic dreamworld in which the film involves her. Guss takes advantage of her longing for a life of comfort and romance and rapes her.

When Tony returns from the war, Christine has already had a child as a result of the rape. She is in disgrace with her family and the whole neighborhood.

• • •

WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK of these events, Alman develops a story of conflicts, which clearly show the effect of capitalist society.

In sharply etched terms, Alman shows how Guss, the well-bred college man, becomes a brutalized policeman from the very first days of training for the job. Alman paints a vivid picture of Guss taking the road of corruption as a cop, from the petty graft he takes at first, the intimidation and arrests of harmless innocent people to make a record, to the time he becomes a pimp and a strike-breaker.

With compassion, Alman tells the story of Christine's futile struggles against her doom, her deep love for her illegitimate son, her pity for Tony and herself, her efforts to make a life for herself and her child.

Alman shows how Guss, fearful of disgrace if the truth about him and Christine gets out, degrades her to the point where he tries to sell her into prostitution for a group of scabs in a local shipyard strike.

• • •

ALMAN DEVELOPS with consummate skill the character of Tony, from the time he learns of Christine's "fall from grace" to the time when he decides to fight back, not just the individuals who have kept him from achieving happiness, but the forces which made possible the individuals who did it.



DAVID ALMAN

But Alman's novel still leaves unanswered the question which faces every progressive writer: Is there no hope for the people who are being destroyed by capitalism?

• • •

ALMAN WRITES with real compassion. He penetrates to the rotting core of capitalism. But his hero and heroine remain doomed, fighting vainly against an irresistible fate.

In real life, however, I am sure, Alman and other progressive and leftwing writers fight not only against the ravages of capitalism, but also for a society in which humanity can fulfil its destiny and achieve a happy life. These writers are aware of the real victories that have been won all over the world by the working class and its allies—in the Soviet Union, the Eastern European Democracies, China, etc. They can see a better future for the world's people based on an understanding of the laws of society.

But this is not reflected in Alman's novel. There is only a vague, minor portrait of a Communist unionist in the shipyard at which Tony works.

Tony's father, in Alman's novel, is aware of the revolt of the peasants in Italy against their landlords after World War II. But Tony's father has not heard of Peter V. Cacchione, the late Communist city councilman from Brooklyn, who was a great leader of the Italian-American people.

• • •

IT IS NOT ENOUGH in these days for a progressive writer to expose the effects of capitalism on the individual. Some progressive writers may seek to defend their negative approach by declaring that this is the only way the characters in their stories could possibly act.

But an author must take responsibility for the characters he chooses for his stories and the manner in which they act.

Before the advent of capitalism, it was enough for the Greek idea of tragedy to prevail in literature. Because the people did not then understand at all the workings of nature, it was natural for them to consider themselves as doomed in the struggle against the gods, who represented the unknown laws of the universe.

And, as capitalism began to develop, with an ever-increasing mastery of the forces of nature, it was only natural for the great masters of middle-class literature to shift the conflict in their stories to that of the individual struggling against the forces of society to fulfil his destiny.

In the period of decline of capitalism, with its destructive effect upon the individual the dominant characteristic of society, it was only natural for middle-class writers to depict the individual as doomed by the forces of society.

But the Russian Revolution of 1917 not only changed the political and economic relations of society. It also changed the relationship of literature to that society.

A writer no longer need portray the individual as doomed in a struggle against the unknown forces of nature; nor as one fighting against society; nor as one destroyed by the forces of capitalism

Today, the individual, as part of the working class or allied to it, can fight and win fulfilment of himself in a socialist society, where class conflict is ended, where he is integrated into society.

This is the new factor, I believe, which progressive writers must take into account in their writing. There is no longer need of despair, of pity. The future is hopeful, and we are living in that future.

Movies:

Scott Fitzgerald's 'Gatsby' Vulgarized for the Screen

By JOSE YGLESIAS

ONE OF THE drawbacks in translating a book to the screen—from the point of view of the producers—is that moviegoers are given a readp gauge with which to judge the picture. The advantage for the critic lies in the easily available evidence with which to illustrate his contentions about the Hollywood mind. The occasions for that are many, but seldom so worthwhile as with The Great Gatsby, for it is not often that Hollywood tackles a serious work.

F. Scott Fitzgerald's little masterpiece has been much loved and much discussed. The average description has it that it is the story of the turbulent twenties; but that is as valid a statement as that of the wealthy who insist that New York City is absolutely empty during the summer—everyone is either in Newport or Maine. The Great Gatsby is, rather, the story of a certain milieu—Long Island society and its fringes—as seen through the eyes of a young idealist who, in the pursuit of romantic love, attempts to meet all its social qualifications.

★

SCOTT FITZGERALD'S Gatsby, stripped of his illusions, is a social climber. He has, however, retained a certain innocence in all the shady manipulations that have brought him money; and his tragedy is the inevitable result of having made a moral and social choice based upon confused popular values. His death and the defeat of his naive aspirations become in Scott Fitzgerald's novel a criticism of the capitalist class, its mores and values. "They're a rotten crowd," are the narrators last words to Gatsby. "You're worth the whole damn bunch put together.

The film of The Great Gatsby follows the plot of the book so closely as a whole that it would seem, on the surface, petty not to excuse its minor changes. Yet these changes are significant. In the book the narrator, who is of more "respectable" origin than Gatsby, learns the lesson of Gatsby's experience. He, too, loses his girl; her moral sickness repels him despite his ambivalent feelings about the society in which she moves. In the film they fall into each other's arms at the end, mitigating Scott Fitzgerald's condemnation.

★

THE MOST BRILLIANT scene of the novel, the one detailing the sordid affair of the heroine's husband, is missing. Thus, the cruel, yet penetrating, picture of the corruption of personal morals in the character representing the Long Island elite is softened considerably. So have the fascist overtones of his speech been suppressed. But Gatsby, the mysterious source of whose wealth were no worse in the novel than that of any marginal speculator in Wall Street, has been coarsened—he is a common gangster. His death at the end cannot help but appear to the moviegoer as the usual exaction of the Johnston Office, not his destruction at the hands of a class to whose most pure and romantic ideals he has aspired.

These omissions and changes might seem innocent, the desire simply to "jazz up" the story. But it is remarkable how carefully the dialogue of the novel has been screened. The narrator's parting words do not appear. Gatsby's one significant insight into the force that moves him to follow the upper class heroine is a highpoint of the book. Her charm and allure, he says, lie in her extraordinary voice—it rings with the sound of money. That, too, is missing.

In their place is superficial moralizing: in an incredible vulgarization of Scott Fitzgerald's character, Gatsby promises, just before he dies, to go to jail, pay for his crimes and lead a good life. The frenzied activity of the movie's characters seems a kind of passing fever, quarantined in the twenties, without cause and little effect.

★

THE OMISSIONS in the movie's story create a kind of stuttering effect reflected in the treatment and exposition. In a purely formal sense Scott Fitzgerald's novel is a perfect movie script, the poetic rendition relying on mood and setting, vivid imagery and short revealing scenes of dialogue. The movie, however, is stagy, replete with flashbacks and narration; the story is usually explained, seldom seen. Elliot Nugent, who comes from the Broadway theatre, has staged it, not filmed it.

It would appear that the values to which Scott Fitzgerald owes what is of worth in his work are not Hollywood's to command—honesty about the bourgeois life he knew and, emulating Flaubert, a strict devotion to the discipline of his art. Torn as he was between these qualities in himself and the lure of money, the movie version of The Great Gatsby would have given him more cause for misgiving.

Around the Dial:

Censorship in Radio Industry

By BOB LAUTER

At the recent conference, called by the Committee for the Negro in the Arts to discuss the Negro people and radio, much of the discussion centered on censorship in the industry.

Peter Lyons, of the Radio Writers Guild, declared that this censorship is not written on paper or embodied in any pubic documents (and he was not discussing official bans on cursing, sex taboos, etc.) Lyons spoke of the "self-censorship" which many of the radio writers exercise. In other words, writers for the industry do not write what they know might offend their employers. They see little point in working on scripts which they know will never be used.

• • •

IN MAKING HIS POINT, Lyons described how the Jewish Theological Seminary, which sponsors a generally excellent program, The Eternal Light, asked him to do a script on prejudice, a script which would inevitably have to deal, in a hard-hitting fashion, with Jimcrow. Then he and the director talked it over. They realized that a strong, honest program would be immediately cancelled by the network's southern affiliates (and possibly some northern ones as well.) They might get away with a weak and inherently false script—which neither of them wanted to do. They were left with nothing.

Lyons, in the course of his discussion, made the important point that the trade unions in the industry will have to take the lead in fighting against Negro stereotypes and for the employment of Negroes in the industry. In all his years of active leadership in the Radio Writers Guild, Lyons could recall only one practising Negro radio writer in Chicago, and one in New York, neither of whom was employed by the station or network.

• • •

ARNOLD PERL, the well-known script writer, gave another interesting example of radio's unwritten censorship. He was approached to do a script on the Negro people and prejudice. His employer wanted a a "real life" script. Perl agreed to do it.

It was then decided that this script, since it was deemed controversial, would not open the series of which it was a part, but would be the third or fourth program.

After that, those in charge came to Perl, agreed that the script was fine, but suggested a change. Did it have to deal with the Negro people? Why not make it on the problem of juvenile delinquency instead? At that point, Perl bowed out.

• • •

THE PROGRAM finally went on the air. It no longer attacked the subject of the Negro people and prejudice. It didn't even deal with the problem of juvenile delinquency. The script which had started out to me as something that would affect the lives of every American—ended as a program dealing with the sale and distribution of marijuana!

World of Labor

Fairless Reply Shatters an Illusion

By George Morris

ACTING like a well-directed orchestra, spokesmen of the big corporations replied to labor's demand for wage increases and pension and welfare funds with a flat "No." This became quite evident when Benjamin Fairless stated the position of the United States Steel Corp.

Mr. Fairless made it also very clear that defeat of the movement to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act and belief that the statute is good for another two years, greatly influenced the decision to give labor nothing. This was evident from U. S. Steel's insistence that the President apply the Taft-Hartley Act's injunction procedure followed by the President outside the Taft-Hartley law.



This is unconcealed notice that the corporations plan to take full advantage of the strikebreaking instrument they have.

All other big corporations hastened to repeat their flat "No" after Fairless gave the signal. The electrical companies moved to break off wage talks because, as General Electric said, the mere continuance of talks gives people an idea that a raise may be in the offing. Ford repeated his unequivocal answer and even the coal operators began to scout around for procedure under which they could challenge the union's three-day movement.

All signs point to a concerted move by the employers. They evidently see their chance.

•

THE DEVELOPMENTS should end an illusion that has in recent years gained new support in the labor movement, especially the CIO: the one that relies on the "good faith" of corporations and builds a "labor-management" peace upon it. Philip Murray gave his authority to that illusion to the point of proclaiming in an article in the American Magazine last year that in America "we have no classes." It is even hard to tell the difference between management and labor, he said. Murray saw us in an era of developing management-labor cooperation.

The CIO head showed his own personal confidence in that theory to the point of signing a two-year contract that last year left entirely to the discretion of the steel companies whether a wage raise should be granted.

Murray went further and had the Portland convention of the CIO pass a group of resolutions expressing faith in management-labor cooperation for a policy of rising purchasing power through increased wages and, thereby, "curing" us of depression.

It simply didn't happen. It was all just a dream and only those labor leaders who hadn't the slightest knowledge of the fundamentals of capitalism believed it. Others fostered foolish dreams to keep their members asleep and satisfied.

•

BUT THE members are awakening and have made their pressure felt even in top rightwing circles. Walter Reuther was forced to call a quick turn and talk loud for wage increases and a strike "in a couple of weeks" if need be. That's quite a departure from his announcement immediately upon reelection 18 months ago as president of UAW that "my first act will be to put into effect the industry council plan." He was never able to even make a start with the "plan." There is a class struggle despite King Canute Murray's proclamation.

The leftwing was right. Didn't it warn of the consequences of building on false illusions of employer 'faithfulness' and class collaboration?

The question now is whether the labor leaders will shift to a policy of all-out struggle against what looks like a serious threat to the trade union movement. The one obvious fact is the united front of big capital against labor.

Will they move for a united front of labor to meet it?

If only the few big unions, like the miners, steel, auto and electrical workers, entered into a joint pact in this situation, labor would have a backbone. The tide would turn in its favor.

But so far, there is no unity of any kind. One union doesn't know what the other plans to do or what terms might be accepted. The developments in the last few days confirm strongly the correctness of the UE's spring proposal for a joint conference of unions to plan a joint wage fight.



Theodore Dreiser with authors Dalton Trumbo, Ella Winter and Donald Ogden Stewart at a meeting on the West Coast in 1941 in honor of the 150th anniversary of the incorporation of the Bill of Rights into the Constitution.—Wide World Photo.

Hollywood:

Theodore Dreiser And the Movies

By *DAVID PLATT*

THE NEWS that Paramount is re-making its 1931 detective story version of Theodore Dreiser's magnificent social novel "An American Tragedy" with Montgomery Clift as Clyde Griffiths recalls to my mind the tragic incidents connected with the original production.

Paramount had purchased the screen rights to 'An American Tragedy' in 1926, a few months after it was published, but Will Hays—that arch foe of liberal screen thought—was instrumental in keeping it off the screen for almost five years. The book was finally taken off the shelf in 1930. Sergei Eisenstein, the Soviet director of "Potemkin" and "Ten Days That Shook the World" who had come to this country with a Paramount contract in his pocket was invited to prepare a scenario on the Dreiser novel.

• • •

THE IDEA APPEALED strongly to Eisenstein. He sat down and in a short time produced a treatment which the noted Marxist film critic Harry Alan Potamkin described as a significant achievement in film art. He said it "parellels the novel—transcends the mere recital of the narrative and achieves an American Tragedy with a compound of sound and sight that is the motion picture today."

But after winning the approval of Dreiser, Eisenstein's incisive screen interpretation of "An American Tragedy" was rejected by the Board of Dirctors of Paramount. They exclaimed it was "too long" and that American authorities did not want the Soviet director to make the picture.

• • •

THE REAL REASON, as Potamkin pointed out, was that the scenario was too powerful, too much like the book. It had one scene in which a bellhop in a luxurious hotel received a fifty-cent tip. Eisenstein showed the bellhop staring at the coin in hand and as he stared the coin grew larger and larger until the camera showed only the words 'In God We Trust.' Turning down the hallway the boy sees at the far end a huge sign with the same words. Then the scene changes. The youth is shown walking down the aisle of a great cathedral, over the altar of which there is seen etched in letters of fire the words "In God We Trust." The Hays Office stopped Eisenstein and the picture was made by Josef von Sternberg, director of several tough underworld films. When it appeared with Philip Holmes as Clyde Griffiths, Dreiser was appalled.

• • •

THE MOVIE PORTRAYED the hero almost from the very begining as a "mean, lecherous, designing murderer." The studio had omitted the whole of part one of the book which was devoted, said Dreiser, "to setting forth such social miseries as might naturally depress, inhibit and frustrate and therefore exaggerate the emotions and desires of a very sensitive and almost sensually exotic boy most poorly equipped for the great life struggle which confronts all youth." The death house scenes with their "deeply moving psychological probing" were also left out as "too drastic."

Whereas Eisenstein's scenario was an indictment of society, von Sternberg's picture was a justification of society and an indictment of Clyde Griffiths.

"The picture is no American Tragedy," one critic wrote. "It is not even a local one, not even a small personal tragedy." Dreiser's 840-page novel of the social forces which inevitably involved Clyde Griffiths step by step in a great tragedy, had been changed into a tabloid detective story.

DREISER SUED in the courts to restrain Paramount from showing the distorted film on the ground that failure to create the "inevitability" of the tragedy of Clyde had reduced the psychology of his book to the level of a cheap murder story.

At the trial, lawyers for the film corporation did their best, to prejudice the court by introducing such extraneous matters as Dreiser's high regard for the Soviet Union and the "Bolshevist" connections of Eisenstein. Dreiser lost the case. But when he read the court's decision a light broke upon him. The biased judge said: "The producer must give consideration to the fact that the great majority of the people composing the audience before which the picture will be presented will be more interested that justice prevail over wrongdoing than the inevitability of Clyde's end clearly appears." In other words the court upheld the view of a perfect, changeless society incapable of wrongdoing, criticism of which can be a threat to the eternal order.

Such being the case, said Dreiser, "Doesn't it spell the doom of screen art in America?"

THAT WAS seventeen years ago. The question is still very much alive.

Four Poems

Swing Shift Moon

By Alfred Lev

O big and yellow swing-shift moon
bright melon in the sky
please don't wake my love too soon
don't touch her sleeping eye

For this week I'll be working nights
piling steel up high
and dazzled by electric lights
like you, a night-owl guy.

O round and soft-skinned yellow poke
of moon in night-time gray
swinging through the furnace smoke
don't you burn away

When next you warm the summer sky
I'll work through the day
and to my love at night we'll sigh
and kiss her dreams away.

Instruments

By Irwin Silber

I heard a man play a blues guitar in a New York night club—
and his lonely song was lost and soon forgotten in a mist of cigarette smoke and self-conscious laughter.
I listened carefully—and I heard my heart beat.

I heard a woman play a piano in a New York concert hall—
and her flying fingers cast prison-wall shadows across the lighted stage.
I listened carefully—and I heard a program rustle.

I heard a man play a five-string banjo at a crowded street corner meeting—
and his eyes were shining with a tomorrow light as he sang of a "Great Day coming."
I listened carefully—and I heard myself singing with him.

Witch-Brew Ballad

By Alfred Lev

There are lots of ways to skin a man—
from the knees, the navel, or the hand,
but the way that causes the least pain
is simply—paralyze the brain.
Simply—paralyze the brain.
The thinksters who philosophize
on how and why to act not, devise
endless complicated schemes. Realize
their thought boiled down is our advice:
Simply—paralyze the brain.

If the above demands too much of you
we offer from our witches' brew
aged in casks of slime and hate
an honored recipe of late:
Simply—paralyze the brain.

Or—take a dangerous thought. Swing
it thrice around your head, then fling
it in the sea. Mumble these rhymes
and repeat our slogans for the times:
Simply—paralyze the brain.

Or—grind up your pulsing tongues. Wire
bad ideas to the pleasant mire
of status quo. Ease the strain
of struggle. But why increase the pain?
Simply—paralyze the brain.

June 1941—June 1949

By H. N.

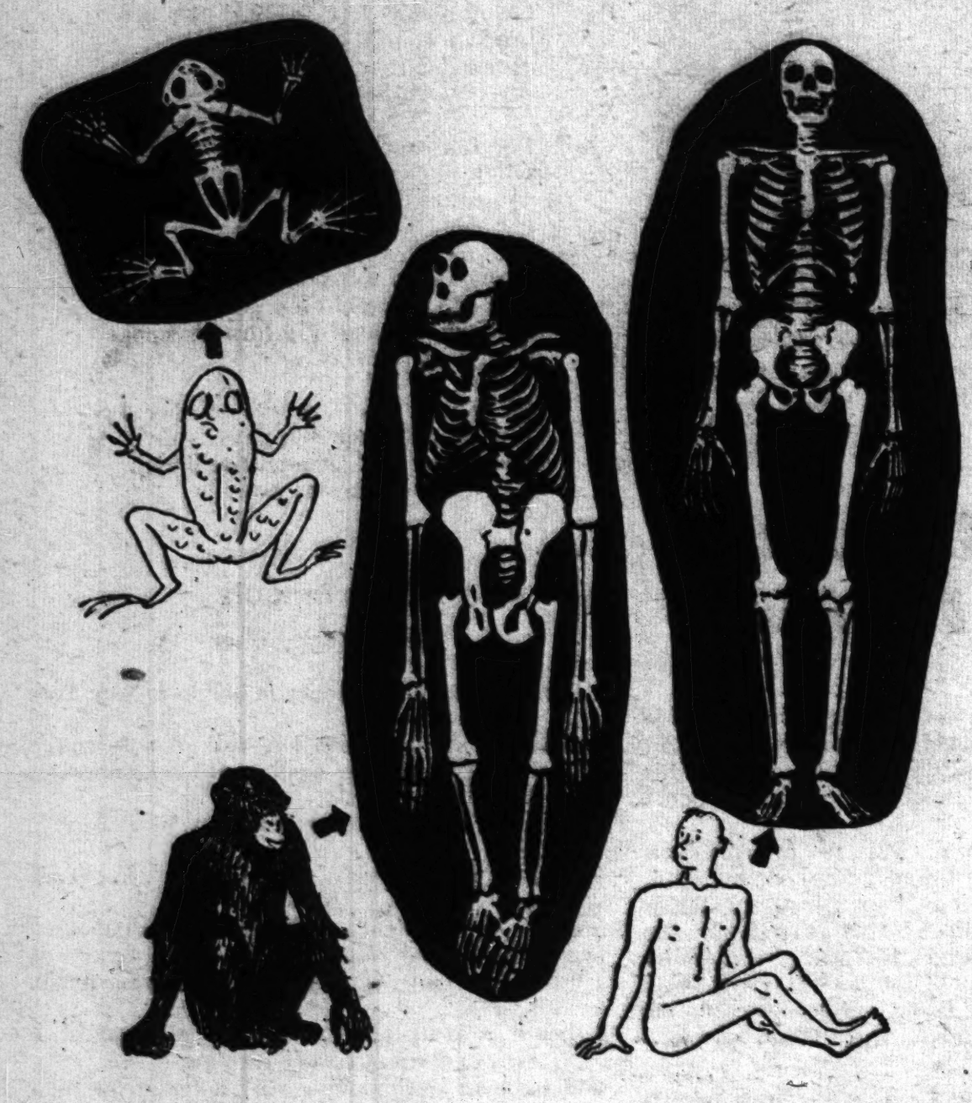
A bursting out of Spring
Recalls
that other year,
the bombs,
the bursting out of hate.

The shrivelled bud
stillborn,
the world in mud,
wartorn.

How can the least bird sing
in grace,
when manacled,
with face
of countless mirrored men.

The counted few
pass by,
and next is you
and I.

JUST FOR US



THEY LOOK ALIKE

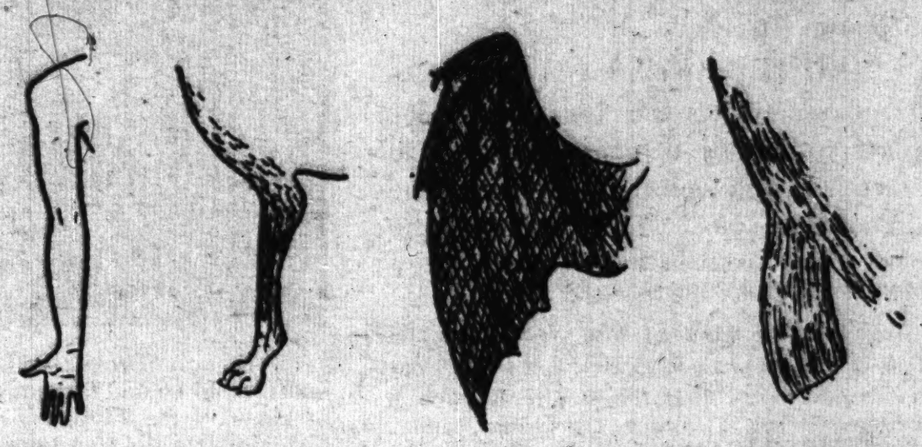
(From **Climbing Our Family Tree**, by Alex Novikoff, illustrated by John English. With the permission of International Publishers, N. Y.)

Living things that are related to each other look like each other. And the closer the relationship, the more they look like each other.

Has anyone ever told you that you have a family resemblance to your brother or your sister or your cousin? Have you ever noticed that people in the same family often look like each other?

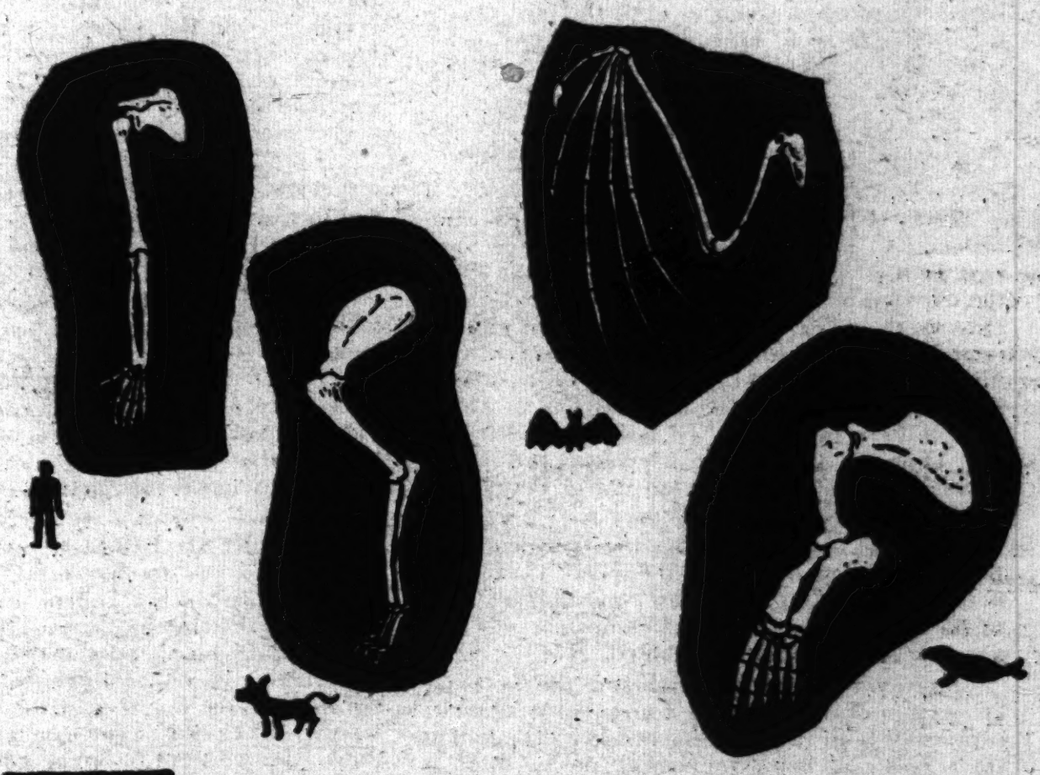
Look at the skeletons in the picture above. The one on the left is a frog; the one on the right is a man. They look alike, don't they? Notice the skull, the arms, the legs, the backbone — especially the backbone. This means that both man and frog belong to the great family of vertebrates.

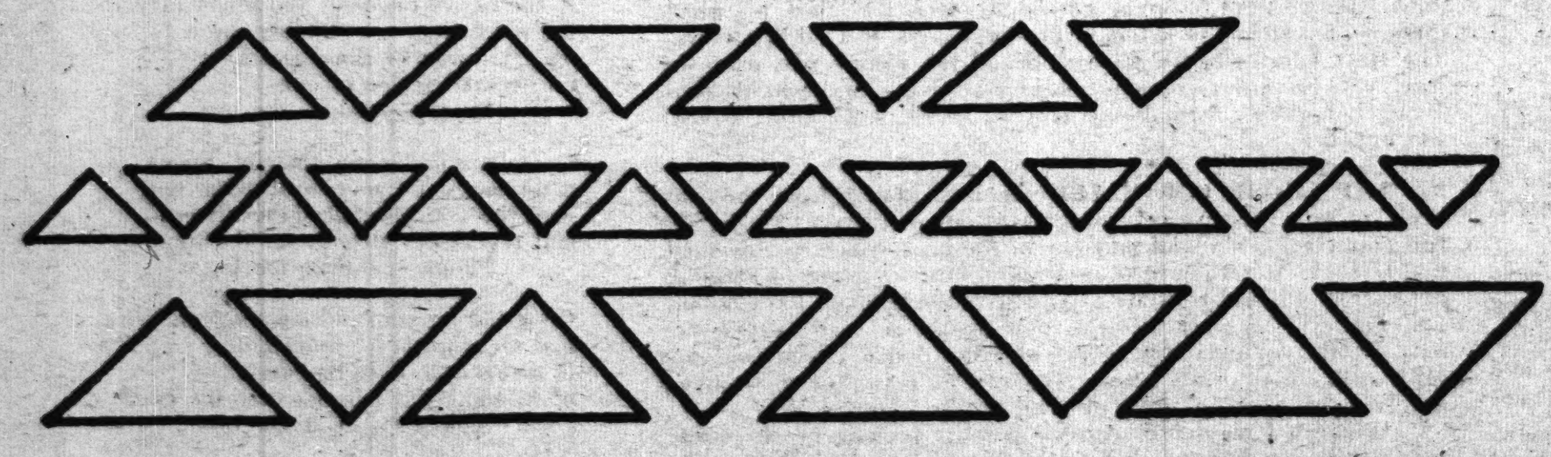
Man and frog are not very close relatives. But see how much more alike man and the chimpanzee are. Not only do they both have a skull, a backbone, arms and legs, but both also have hair, nipples and belly button. They have the same kind of face and nose. Both have fingers that can pick things up. Both can walk on two feet, either erect or stooping.



In the next picture you see a man's arm, a dog's front paw, a bat's wing and a seal's flipper. They certainly do not look much alike on the outside. But look at the next picture showing the bones underneath. Notice that each one has the same number of bones in pretty much the same position.

All these are certainly family resemblances. They can mean only one thing: All these living things are related to each other; they must have come from a common ancestor.





Paste on heavy paper. Cut out the triangles, and put them together to form an exact square.

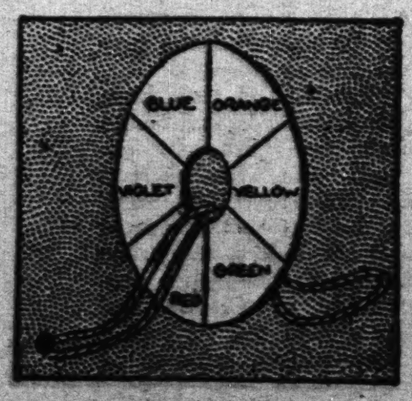
Try this one

COLOR WHEEL

Did you know that white light is made up of all the colors of the rainbow? If you don't believe it, make up this color wheel toy, and prove it to yourself.

Cut a four-inch circle from a piece of white cardboard. (Use a compass or a four-inch jar cover.) Now cut a round hole in the center, three-quarters of an inch across.

Divide the wheel into six equal parts, and color them like the picture — red, green, yellow, orange,

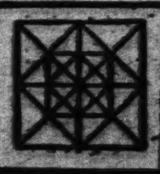


blue and violet. Do the same with the other side.

Get a string about a yard long and tie the ends together, so that it forms a large loop. Put it through the hole in the center of the wheel. Take one end of the string in each hand and turn the string as if you were jumping rope — then suddenly jerk the string straight and tight.

As the wheel spins, the colors disappear, and the wheels looks white!

Solution to the Triangle Puzzle



Mail

Just for Us Editor:

We like to read and enjoy your children's page. We read it every week. We miss the nice children's poems you used to have on the children's page.

Barbara Miller
Ann Gold
Lina Moore

• • •

Peter Shaier, age 10, sends us the following riddle:

"Why are people who get up early afraid of cats?"

Answer

Because they're early birds!

CORRECTION

Several weeks ago, we printed a poem called "Little Hungry Rabbit." By mistake, the author's name — Maurice Seagull — was left out. We're sorry!



IT'S ON THE HOUSE

By JO LYNNE (Federated Press)

THE STARCHING NUISANCE

The time has come when nothing is so cool to look at and to wear as a nicely starched washdress And nothing, we might add, is more of a nuisance to wash and iron it.

Proper starching technique might help matters along. Household equipment specialists of the department of agriculture say that many an iron is scarred because of the starch on clothes. Starch sticks and scorches on a hot iron. The temptation is to scratch it off with a knife or any other sharp utensil handy. The result is likely to be permanent scratches on the plate.

Once scratched, the iron may catch on fabrics and pull threads.

There are several easy ways to get rid of caked starch without hurting the iron. If the iron is hot, shake salt on a piece of paper and rub the iron back and forth over the salt until the starch rubs off.

If the iron is cool, remove by scouring with very fine steel wool or with a moist cloth dipped in fine scouring powder. Sometimes just rubbing with a damp cloth will do it.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES

The best thing is to eliminate sticking starch to begin with. Rub a little beeswax or paraffin over the hot surface of the iron. It will make your ironing easier. Be sure your starch is well cooked for it is less likely to stick then.

There is a wax preparation on the market to add to your starch while it is cooking which prevents sticking. It is a houshold axion that adding salt to the starch mixture keeps it from sticking, maybe because the salt raises the temperature of the mixture and aids through cooking.

You have several choices of the kind of starch to use. Cooked starch, the old standby, is the cheapest and best if there is a large wash. Mix the solid starch with an equal amount of cold water and then add boiling water gradually. Cook until the mixture boils and clears, stirring constantly.

HOT AND COLD STARCHES

Hotwater starch is made with powdered starch. Mix the starch with an equal amount of cold water and then add boiling water. You don't have to cook it

Cold starch can be used if you are in a hurry but the finish is likely to be stiff. The garment has to be ironed while still wet.

Liquid starch now on the market is easiest to use, as are the dehydrated and crystaline starches available in some places. Add the equired amount of water and stir. Some plastic starches last through several washings.

All in all, it is worthwhile to master the art of starching garments properly. Lightly starched garments are easier to iron, and the starch keeps them fresh longer. In addition it keeps stains and dirt from sinking into the fabric.

Plentiful Food

. . . vegetables and fruits in abundant supply during August.

August is the month when markets offer the greatest variety and abundance in fresh vegetables and generally the best quality in those foods, marketing specialist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture say. This August they suggested to shopping housewives that they look for good buys in locally grown vegetables and tomatoes. Growing conditions this year have been especially favorable for tomatoes.

Another item to star on August shopping lists is apples. August is the peak month for many early apples which are especially good for sauce and pie. Other fresh fruits on next month's abundant list are: pears, plums and prunes, cantaloups and peaches.

Along with the locally grown plentiful vegetables and tomatoes, large commercial crops of cabbage, California lettuce, and onions are expected next month. The cabbage supply is expected to be 20 percent larger than average and 10 percent above last year. Coastal areas of California are having their largest crop of lettuce on record. To go along with all these good salad makings, onions are expected to be plentiful.

As for the protein foods for August menus, the specialist look for abundant supplies of eggs, chickens—broilers, fryers and hens; fish—fresh and frozen; peanut butter; and processed dairy products such as cheese, cottage cheese, evaporated milk, and non-fat dry milk solids.

Summer Foods

. . . how much you eat depends more on activity than on the weather.

How much energy you expend, rather than the hot weather, determines whether you need more or less food in summertime.

The widely-held view that the body needs less food during warm summer weather applies if the person slows down or is less active. But summertime brings increased activity for many who go in for sports, gardening and other outdoor work. For these, more instead of fewer calories may be required.

Balanced meals, which include milk, fruit and green vegetables each day, are just as important in hot weather as any other time of year. Fruits and vegetables are especially appealing in hot weather. And their high water content helps replace water lost in perspiration.

Cold drinks—such as iced tea and coffee, and fruit beverages—are all to the good in summer, as long as they do not replace milk in the diet. Actually, summer offers a chance to increase the milk consumption of children who may not get as much milk as they should at other times of the year. Like adults, children are thirstier in hot weather.

Don't gulp cold beverages down in a hurry. The sudden intake may be a shock to the system.

Meals can be, and should be, simple in the summertime. Many dishes that take short cooking and little preparation are appetizing on a hot day, and they keep both kitchen and cook cooler.

Flavor with Mint

THE FLAVOR of mint is an excellent complement to a hot day, and there are more ways of using it than in mint sauce.

If you have only a tiny patch of growing mint, pull off the leaves only and more will grow. Wash and dry the leaves.

It is easiest to have a wad of them in your hand and snip them finely with scissors if you wish to sprinkle mint on food.

ON SALADS

Chopped mint can be sprinkled on any salad to give a summery flavor, and is particularly good on halved tomatoes. First sift a few grains of salt and sugar, and then scatter with mint.

Or sprinkle over cold potato salad, or freshly-chopped mint on hot potatoes or peas.

GLAZED CARROTS

Wash and scrub young carrots, cook whole unless very big. Cook in a little boiling salted water 15 minutes.

Drain and put over low heat with a little margarine, ½ teaspoon sugar and 1 tablespoon chopped fresh mint leaves. Shake gently till carrots are glazed.

Season and add, if you like, some cooked peas.

CHEESE AND MINT

Cut thin bread and butter—preferably brown. Grate stale cheese and pound with teaspoon margarine and enough milk-top to make a creamy paste.

Or use cream cheese made from strained sour milk, seasoned.

Work in enough seasoned mint to flavor and speckle, and spread between the bread.

Or make cheese and mint balls and arrange on a salad of lettuce and tomatoes.

ORANGE SALAD

Remové skin and pith from two oranges and cut with a bread knife into circles. Sprinkle with sugar, ½ tablespoon lemon juice and 1 tablespoon fresh chopped mint.

Leave 2-3 hours. Serve with a plain cold junket.

WITH BANANAS

Cook 2 tablespoons rice in double boiler with 1 pint sweetened milk for about 1½ hours, until thick and soft.

Chop bananas and sprinkle with sugar. Arrange cream rice on top and sprinkle with chopped mint.

YORKSHIRE MINT PASTY

This old Yorkshire dish is pleasant and unusual.

Line a plate or flat tin with good short crust, rolled thinly.

Put on a good layer of raisins.

Sprinkle very generously with sugar and chopped mint. Cover with a thin pastry lid, slash two holes in top and bake in good oven till golden.

Eat cold but fresh.

WINTER JELLY

To carry the delights of high summer into winter.

Make a gooseberry or apple jelly thus: Put 3 lbs. gooseberries or tart apples cut into quarters into a pan and just cover with water. Bring to boil and simmer till soft. Squash fruit and allow to drip through a cloth.

To each cup of juice allow cup of sugar.

Bring juice to boil, simmer 20 minutes and add sugar, which you have warmed in the oven. Bring to boiling point and boil five minutes.

Have ready a large bunch of mint, washed and, dried, and drop it in the preserve for the last three minutes. Remove the mint.

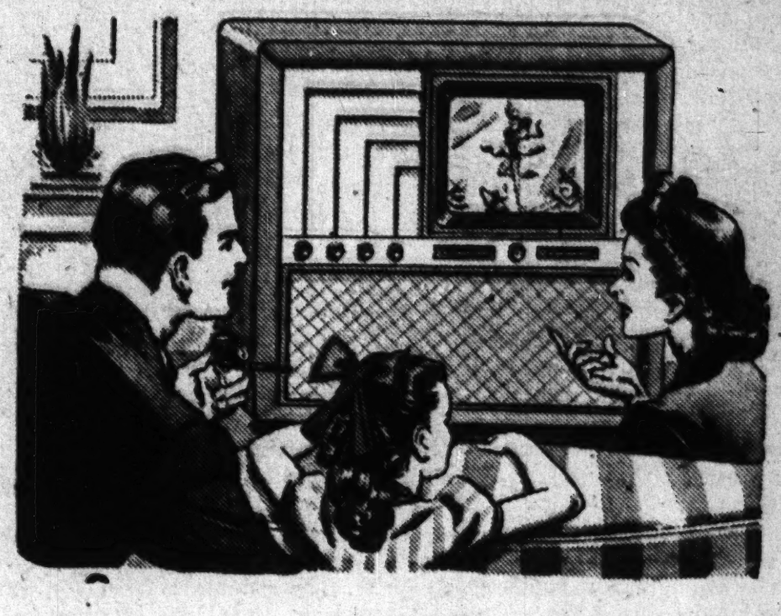
Add 1 tablespoon lemon juice and some fresh chopped mint.

Bottle up in small jars. Seal and store till winter.

FACTS FOR CONSUMERS

Your Dollar

By Consumers Union



TELEVISION SETS

CONSUMERS UNION TESTS of 10 10-inch table model television receivers place the RCA-Victor 9-T-240 at $270.86 at the top of the quality list. The RCA model was found better than any of the other sets tested in terms of all-around performance. The qualities that go to make up good performance in a television set, according to Consumer Reports, are: over-all picture quality, usable sensitivity, interference rejection, static suppression, automatic contrast control. Also important is factory supervised installation and subsequent service.

Second on the quality list among the 10 sets tested was the Zenith 28T925, $389.95, and following it was a group of four receivers judged about equal: the General Electric 805, $241.19, General Electric 806, $259.95; Philco 49-1150, $351.40, and Teletone TV-249, $251.45. All prices given are list, but according to trade sources, a substantial proportion of all television sets are currently being sold below list price, through liberal trade-in allowances, free service offers or flat discounts.

CU recommends that you buy only from a dealer known to make competent installations and to give prompt, efficient service during the life of the service contract.

INSECT REPELLENTS

Consumers Union advises the consumer susceptible to the attentions of mosquitoes and other insects to buy only those insect repellents containing ingredients of known effectiveness and which indicate on their label the names of the active ingredients. Ingredients stated by the Dept. of Agriculture to be effective and safe when used alone or in combination are dimethyl phthalate, dimethyl carbate, Indalone and Rutgers 612. Combinations of three have been found best. Also the higher the percent active ingredients, the better.

The listed ingredients are safe for external application on most persons. However, care should be taken not to apply them too near the eyes. As they are solvents of paints, varnishes and many plastics, they should be kept away from rayons, nylons and other synthetic fabrics.

On the basis of ingredients indicated on the labels, Consumer Reports rates among Acceptable repellents Killall Insect Foe, 59c for 2 fl. oz.; Skat, 40c, for 1 3-4 fl. oz.; Norwich Insect Repellent, 49c for 1 1-2 fl. oz.; Skeeter Rid, 49c for 2 fl. oz.

HAND LAWN MOWERS

In field and laboratory tests of hand lawn mowers by Consumers Union consultants, price and appearance were found unreliable as guides to quality. More than half of the 37 models tested by CU are rated NOT acceptable in the current issue of Consumer Reports. Lack of durability was a major factor in the failure of these models to get an Acceptable rating; but some models produced uneven lawns and others cut the grass too short. It is a good idea for the buyer to examine any new mower upon delivery, looking for cracked castings and bent parts. Be sure that the mower is sharp and well adjusted.

CU rated the following as Best Buys: Worcester Master, $23.40; Philadelphia Colonial, $18.20; F & N Boulevard, $19.95; Eclipse Arlington, $19, and Pennsylvania Penna-Lawn, $19.95. The prices are those paid by CU shoppers, but prices were found to vary considerably from store to store and from region to region.

MEN'S SHOES

In October, 1948, Consumers Union rated Montgomery Ward's Pinehurst shoes for men ($7.98 plus postage) an outstanding Best Buy. A recent re-check shows that in many cases Pinehurst shoes bought in Ward's retail stores are inferior to those obtained from Ward's mail order outlets. All of the pairs of Pinehurst shoes ordered by mail were of the same high quality construction as previously found, but of the pairs bought from retail stores, half were inferior.

YOUR DOLLAR is a digest of articles appearing in Consumer Reports, the monthly magazine published by Consumers Union, 38 East 1st St., New York 3, N. Y., and available by individual subscription at $5 a year. Product ratings are based on unbiased laboratory tests on samples purchased by Consumers Union in the open market.

Ted Tinsley Says....

THE NEW CODE

PEOPLE WHO ARE confused by the antics of Judge Medina in the trial of the Twelve may not realize that Tom Clark and the Department of Justice are now attempting to rewrite the entire American code of law. Others are scrapping our generally accepted codes of morals and ethics.

Our laws are presently much too complicated. How can law enforcement agencies deal with the vast number of deeds which are called crimes? Rape, arson, burglary, usury, subornation, fraud, larceny, assault, and battery, murder, manslaughter. The list is almost endless.

To get out of this complicated situation, administration officials have started a movement to recognize only one crime and to abolish all the others. This will make the administration of justice more simple.

The one crime will be membership in, or sympathy with, the Communist Party. The difference between membership and sympathy will be approximately the same as the current difference between murder and manslaughter.

The **Baltimore Sun**, for instance, carries a feature called, **Let's Explore Your Mind**. It's another example of the work of a cut-rate psychologist. The column is conducted by an Albert Edward Wiggam, D. Sc. (Doctor of Science?)

In this column I have before me, the D. Sc. asks three illustrated questions which readers are to answer yes or no. First question: "Do most couples realize it



takes work to make their marriage a success?" Second question: "Can psychologists tell you in advance how much executive ability you have?" Third question—well, let me give it to you with the D. Sc.'s answer:

Question: "Are college students as honest as they were in dad's and mother's day?"

Answer: "No. The Rev. C. E. McAllister of Spokane, visited 89 colleges interviewing professors, deans, presidents, and listening to students. In his 'Inside the Campus' he makes amazing revelations as to the increase of dishonesty of students. They steal books and personal property and cheat on exams as never before. One dean said: 'Students today don't know right from wrong.' One encouraging feature, he found that communism is rare among students and professors. No more loyal groups in America, he says."

I don't believe that students are such bums, but you will notice that the Reverend is already using the new code. Lying, stealing and cheating may violate the Ten Commandments, but not the principles of free enterprise.

Now you take a college student who swipes books from the school library, sells them to the local literary fence, rifles his professor's desk to peek at the examination papers before the examination date, gives somebody else's answers to all the questions, hi-jacks lollipops from the local children, and makes out bad IOL's after the poker game. You might think that the lad's character is weak. A snap judgment! After all, he's not a member of the Communist Party. He has violated no current criminal, civil, ethical, or moral code. He is a natural for the National Committee of the Young Republicans.

Bless the little fellow! Albert Edward Wiggam, D. Sc., finds his actions positively encouraging! In the Rev. McAllister's little flock, such, a student is just another non-Communist.

Why Depressions

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)
of a good part of the world (look at Britain), with the result that the market is further limited, making a crisis even more inevitable.

This contradiction between social production and private appropriation thus expresses itself as a contradiction between production and consumption, which in turn gives way to economic crises.

The fact that a handful of individuals own our socially produced and socially maintained means of production also leads to another crisis-making feature. It's expressed in the sacred slogan of "free enterprise."

What this slogan really means is that capitalists do not gear production to the needs of people. They produce only to make profits. If the production of atom bombs is profitable and the production of low-cost houses is not, then they produce atom bombs even though people are in dire need of homes.

Capitalists have never, will never and can never operate in any other way. Production under capitalism cannot be planned, because planning would interfere with the right to make profit. And if you interfere with the right to make profits, you interfere with the capitalists' only reason for existence.

Thus, this contradiction between social production and private appropriation also expresses itself as a contradiction between planned efficiency inside the factory and anarchy of production in society as a whole.

An instance of this was a recent report that there was already an overproduction of nails — an overproduction of nails while there is a shortage of houses which cannot be built without nails! So steel workers whose product is used for nails are laid off, while the "demand" for houses is the greatest in our history. The only rub in that is that the construction capitalist is not interested in that mass demand. The only demand he is interested in is from those people who can afford to pay at least $20,000 for a house, because that's the minimum profitable price for him.

So the construction capitalists have been building these expensive homes — with the result that today we actually have an "overproduction" of homes while millions live in unsuitable quarters, if they're fortunate enough to have even those.

These contradictions between production and consumption, between planned organization inside the factory and anarchy in production as a whole, must inevitably show themselves in crises of overproduction.

They cannot be resolved without doing away with capitalism, without righting the contradiction between social production and private appropriation. That can be done only by establishing a system of social appropriation along with social production.

That happens when the working class, the producers of wealth, take over the ownership of the means of production. Such a system is called Socialism. That's the economic system they've had in the Soviet Union for 32 years, the system they're moving into the People's Democracies of eastern Europe, the system they're striving for in New China.

Such a system, cannot experience, and has not experienced depressions. Such a system, a system of planned economy, means and has meant a constant rise in the living standards and well being of the people.

The working class and plain people of the United States will one day also take its path to Socialism. For this is the only way out of what has become the norm of capitalist existence — depressions and wars. Just figure it out for yourself: for the last 30 years we have had at least 23 years of either wars or depressions.

The People's Democratic Dictatorship

(Continued from magazine Page 7)
in China and bring woe to the revolutionary people.

The basis of the people's democratic dictatorship is the alliances of the working class, peasant class and the urban petty-bourgeois class, and is mainly the alliance of the working class and the peasant class because they constitute 80 to 90 percent of the Chinese population. It is mainly the strength of these two classes which overthrows imperialism and the Kuomintang reactionary clique. The passing from New Democracy to socialism mainly depends on the alliance of these two classes.

The people's democratic dictatorship needs the leadership of the working class, because only the working class is most far-sighted, just and unselfish and richly endowed with revolutionary thoroughness. The history of the entire revolution proves that without the leadership of the working class, the revolution is bound to fail, and with the leadership of the working class, the revolution is victorious. In the era of imperialism, no other class in any country can lead any genuine revolution to victory. This is clearly proved by the fact that the Chinese national bourgeois class led the revolution many times and failed.

The national bourgeois class is of great importance at the present stage. Imperialism is still close at hand and this is a very fierce enemy. A long time is required for China to realize true independence economically. Only when China's industries are developed, and China no longer depends on foreign countries economically can there be real independence. The proportion of China's modern industry in the entire national economy is still very small. There are still no reliable figures at present, but according to certain data, it is estimated that modern industry only occupies about 10 percent of the total production output in the national economy of the whole country.

To cope with imperialist oppression, and to raise her backward economic status one step higher, China must utilize all urban and rural capitalist factors which are beneficial and not detrimental to the national economy and people's livelihood and unite with the national bourgeoisie in a common struggle

Our present policy is to restrict capitalism and not to eliminate it. But the national bourgeois class cannot be the leader in the revolutionary united front and also cannot occupy the main position in the state The national bourgeois class cannot be the leader of the revolution and must not occupy the main position in the institutions of the state because the social and economic status of the national bourgeois class has determined its feebleness, its lack of foresight, its lack of boldness and in many of them their fear of the masses.

Bourgeoisie Cannot Lead Revolution

Sun Yat-sen advocated "awakening the masses" or "helping the peasants and workers." Who is going to awaken and help them? To Sun Yat-sen this meant the petty bourgeoisie and the national bourgeoisie. But this is in fact, not feasible. Sun Yat-sen's 40 years of revolutionary work failed. Why? Because in the era of imperialism, it is impossible for the petty bourgeoisie and national bourgeoisie to lead any revolution towards success.

Our 28 years are entirely different. We have plenty of valuable experiences and the following are three of the main achievements: a disciplined party, armed with the theories of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, employing the method of self-criticism, and linked up closely with the masses; an army led by such a party; a united front of various revolutionary strata and groups led by such a party.

These mark us off from our predecessors. Relying on these three things, we have won the basic victory. We have traversed tortuous paths and struggled against rightists and leftist opportunistic tendencies within the party. Whenever serious mistakes were committed in these three things, the revolution suffered setbacks. These mistakes and setbacks taught us, making us wiser. Thus, we were able to do better work. Mistakes are unavoidable for any party or person but we demand that less mistakes be committed. When a mistake is committed, a correction must be made, the quicker and the more thoroughly the better.

Our experiences may be summarized and reduced to the following single point: (we have) a people's democratic dictatorship based on the workers' and peasants' alliance led by the working class (through the Communist Party). This dictatorship must unite in concert with the international revolutionary forces. This is our formula, our main experience, our main program.

In the 28 long years of the Party, we have done only one thing, but that is, we have won the basic victory. This is worth celebrating because it is the people's victory and a victory achieved in such a large country as China. But there is plenty of work before us, and compared with walking, what has been done in the past is simply the first step in a ten thousand mile long march. Remnants of the enemy have still to be wiped out, and the serious task of economic construction lies before us. Some of the things with which we are familiar will soon be put aside and we are compelled to tackle things with which we are unfamiliar.

This is difficult. The imperialists bank on the belief that we are incapable in our economic work. They look on and wait for our failure.

We must overcome difficulties, and master what we do not know. We must learn economic work from all who know the ropes (no matter who they are). We must acknowledge them as our teachers, and learn from them respectfully and earnestly. We must not pretend that we know when we do not know. Do not put on bureaucratic airs. Stick to it and eventually it will be mastered in a few months, one or two years or three to five years. At first many of the Communists in the U.S.S.R. also did not know how to do economic work, and the imperialists also waited for their failure. But the Communist Party of the Soviet Union won.

Under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin, they not only could do revolutionary but also reconstruction work. They have already built a great and brilliant socialist state. The Communist Party of the U.S.S.R. is our best teacher from whom we must learn. We can wholly rely on the weapon of the people's democratic dictatorship to unite all people throughout the country except the reactionaries, and advance steadily towards our goal.